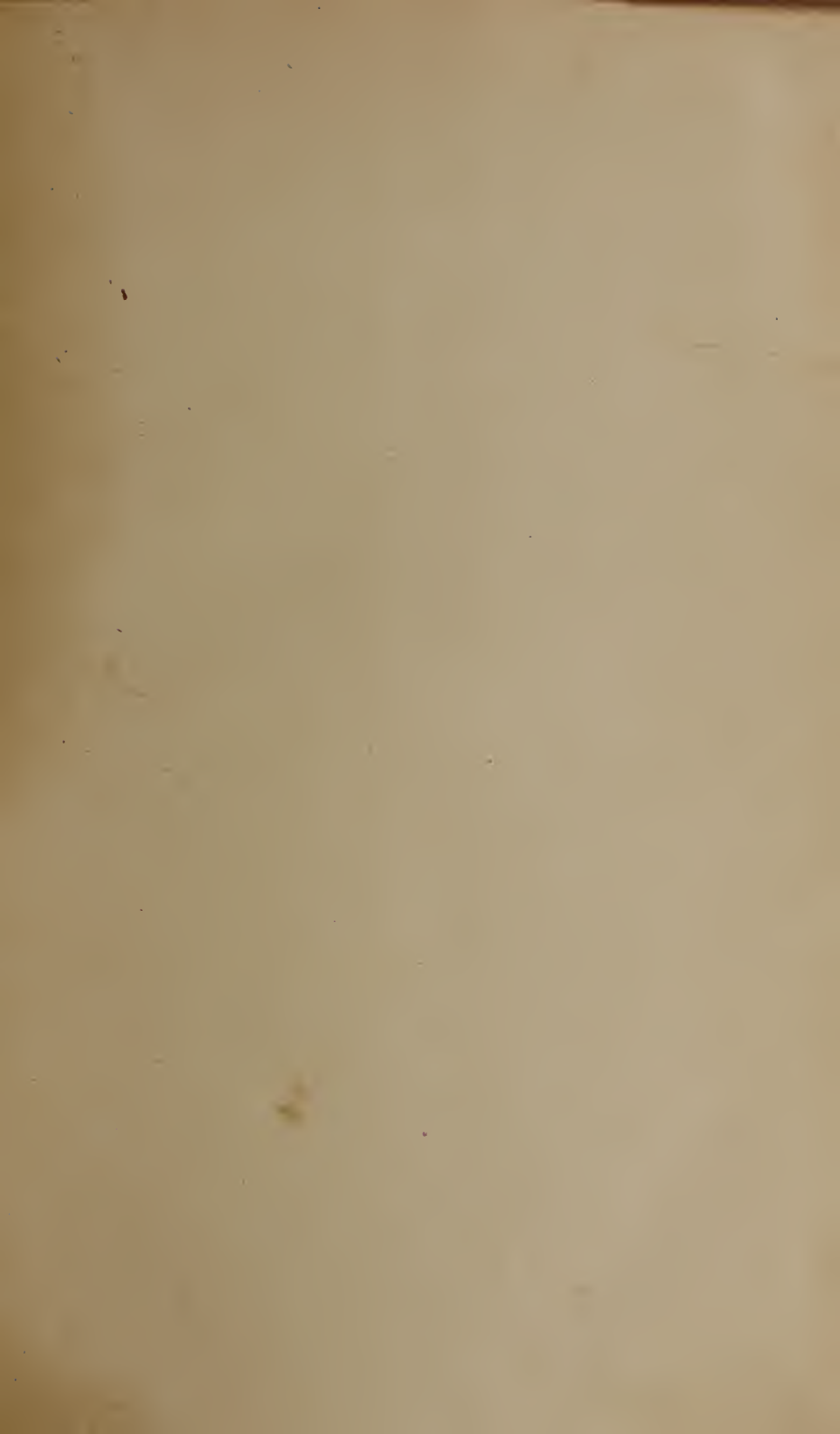


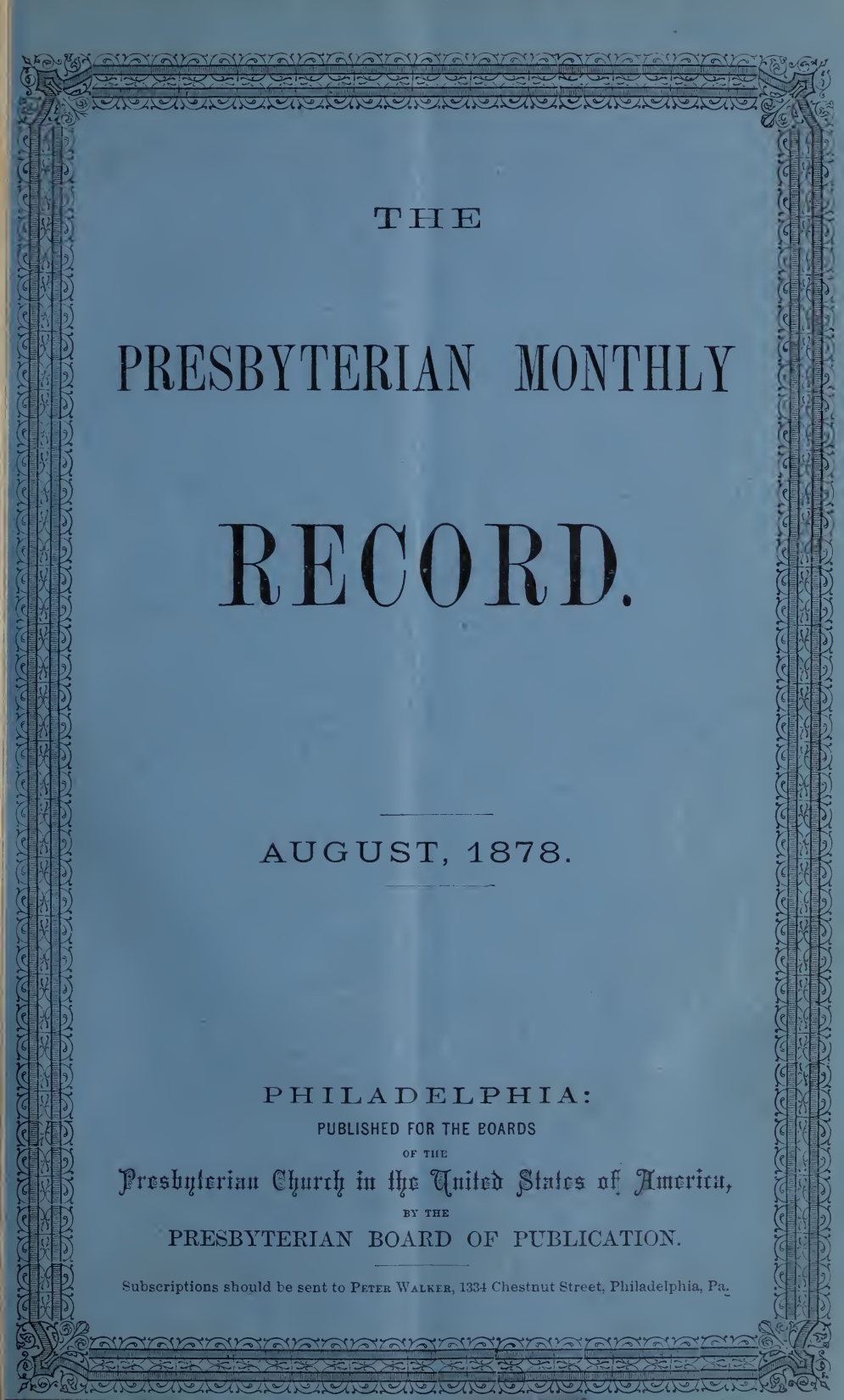
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THE
PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY
RECORD.

AUGUST, 1878.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED FOR THE BOARDS
OF THE
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BY THE
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ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is recommended that a Church Contribution be made on the first Lord's Day of eight months of the year, annually, as follows:

1. Foreign Missions, January.
2. Sustentation, March.
3. Publication, May.
4. Church Erection, July.
5. Ministerial Relief, September.
6. Education, October.
7. Home Missions, November.
8. Freedmen, December.

THE
PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY
RECORD.

VOL. XXIX. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1878.

No. 8.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

HOME MISSIONS.

WE are sending out our Annual Report, at the present time, to all the ministers in our Church, and to a large number of the people in our churches.

The Report is largely made up of statistics as to the whole number of missionaries and their fields of labor, and their distribution in the different States and Territories; and the list of all the churches and the various sums contributed to Home Missions during the last fiscal year.

Dry as these statistics may seem to some readers, the Report will show any who care to know what our Church is doing for the evangelization of our people and the aid of feeble churches, through the Board of Home Missions.

We hope the fact will be noted that we spent last year nearly \$40,000 more than we received—in other words, that we want this year \$50,000 more than we had last year, to cover our expenses and sweep off the debt with which we closed the year. We beg to press this thought upon the hearts of all the people. “*Shall the work cease?*” If not, we must have more generous contributions, even if the business depression continues. Let us keep this thought distinctly before us.

Especially let this thought be kept in mind by nearly 2,000 churches that contributed nothing to our treasury last year. Many of these were feeble churches, but not all. If ALL the churches, the strong and the weak, will lay this cause to heart, there will be no lack of funds for this branch of the Lord’s work.

The following resolutions were adopted by the last General Assembly, and want of space prevented their publication in the RECORD for July :

Whereas, There is in the Treasury of the Board of Home Missions the sum of \$44,879.50, already contributed by the churches specially for the Sustentation Cause, therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Board of Home Missions be instructed to use this sum for the support of Sustentation Pastorates only.

2. That it be recommended to the churches in all our Presbyteries to take separate collections for Sustentation Pastorates, and transmit the same to the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions.

It was *Resolved*, That the annual collection for the Sustentation Department of the Board of Home Missions, recommended by this General Assembly, be taken on the first Sabbath of March, or as soon thereafter as possible.

MISSIONS UNDER PRESBYTERY OF OREGON.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Oregon, in session at Astoria, April 3d, 1878, it was ordered that a committee of three be appointed to draw up a minute embracing the *facts* in connection with the history of the development of missions under the care of Presbytery, having special reference to the work in Alaska ; and that the same be forwarded to the Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions. Said minute, when approved by Presbytery, to be engrossed on the records.

In accordance with the foregoing, the following is an official statement :

In the year 1869, when Secretary Seward was returning from his visit to Alaska, Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church of Portland, Oregon, met him at Victoria, and by careful inquiry, gained much information concerning the social, moral and religious condition of the resident Indian tribes.

From the time of this interview, Dr. Lindsley made persistent efforts to secure the establishing of evangelical missions among this neglected people. Frequent interviews were held with government officers and officials in order to secure protection for teachers and schools. In 1872 Gen. Canby expressed a favorable opinion of the proposed work, and promised his influence in securing government aid. In 1875 Gen. O. O. Howard rendered valuable assistance, and by co-operation with Dr. Lindsley, urged the matter before public attention by newspaper articles and much correspondence. The Boards of the Church were importuned, but found no one to undertake this work. An overture was carefully prepared and sent up to the Assembly of 1877, in which the interests of this mission field were urged upon the attention of this body : but through the advice of "friends" it failed to come formally before the Assembly, and so proved abortive. Up to this time failure seemed to attend every effort, although "the appeals which had come from civilians, military officers and the aborigines were" very urgent.

In the spring of 1877 the Board of Foreign Missions commissioned Mr. J. C. Mallory, Jr., for the work among the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho, but that field was supplied when Mr. Mallory reached Portland. This seemed a Providential opening of the way for beginning active work in Alaska. In May, at Dr. Lindsley's expense, Mr. Mallory was furnished with necessary means to enter the field at once, explore the ground, and take charge of a small school already opened at Fort Wrangle. He visited Sitka and Fort Wrangle, and the intervening regions, and very industriously prosecuted

the work. He assumed the responsibility of the school, and employed Philip Mackay, a native convert, to assist. The work was progressing encouragingly, when Mr. Mallory, having accepted a government appointment in Arizona, was obliged to leave the ground. Mrs. McFarland, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Portland, a woman of "large and successful experience in frontier work," was secured to fill the vacancy; and she carried on the work without serious interruption. On the eve of Mrs. McFarland's departure for Alaska, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, having arrived at Portland on a visit, and being desirous of seeing the regions beyond, acted as an escort, going up and returning by the same trip of the mail steamer. Under Mrs. McFarland's supervision the school became very prosperous. In a short time it doubled in numbers. Larger accommodations were necessary, and the success of the mission proven. Up to October 22d, 1877, about six hundred dollars (\$600) of necessary expenses had been incurred in assuming the payment of salaries, house-rents, school furniture, and fitting out the parties engaged in the work—all of which was undertaken by individual enterprise, and without the aid of the Boards of the Church, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Portland assuming the entire responsibility.

At this point, when the enterprise was established, the Board of Home Missions assumed the charge and the money expended.

The committee cannot refrain from calling the attention of the Secretaries of the Board to a quotation which appeared in the "Presbyterian Monthly Record" of December, 1877, (top of page 356), by which it appears to the public an easy thing "to pass on to Alaska and locate a mission at Fort Wrangle." In the cause of justice to all parties concerned, two things ought not to be overlooked: *First*. The mission was already "located" at Fort Wrangle when the above-mentioned "passing on" took place. And *Second*. The *locating* of this mission is the result of several years of weary watching and waiting, amid persistent effort, fervent prayers, and a strength of faith that was manifest in no small amount of expended dollars and cents.

E. N. CONDIT, *Chairman of Com.*

SITKA, ALASKA.

The California arrived here at 11 P. M., April 11th, and left the next afternoon. I sent you a letter, and also the letters which I wrote to Mr. D. and Mr. J. I mailed these all to Dr. Lindsley, and requested him to send them on without any delay after he had read them. I thought that it would be well for him to have all the information possible. He wrote me that Rev. Mr. Young would be sent here this summer, and that he would probably reach Portland in May. I told the people at Ft. Wrangle that they might expect their minister in June. I need not repeat what I wrote about the necessity of having a permanent man at Wrangle. He will need all the summer to prepare for the return of the people from the mines.

Dr. L. sent word by Miss Kellogg, and not any written papers, that we had permission to use the government buildings. I told this to Mr. Francis, the Deputy Collector, and he let me have the keys to the officer's headquarters. This is a large house, having seven rooms on the lower floor and four in the half-story above. On the morning I proposed to Miss K. to procure some furniture for her from Mr. Whitford, who keeps store here, and who bought up every old trap when the soldiers left, and fit up one of the rooms for her—that I would rent a cooking-stove and the like, and that we would cook our own meals, which we

could eat—and that she could get the eldest daughter of Mr. Cohen to stay with her by night. This was agreeable to her. And Saturday was a very busy day for me. I hired the following articles from Mr. Whitford: a bedstead, six chairs, cooking-stove, pot, steamer, frying-pan, two buckets, two baking-pans, tea-kettle, axe, saw, hammer, rolling-pin and potato masher, and some big spoons. Miss K. bought some cotton stuff and made a bed-tick, and Mr. Whitford had a boy to fill it with hay for her. Mrs. Cohen lent her some bed linen, and she made another tick and filled it with feathers which she bought of Cohen. I bought a cord of dry wood for \$2.25; six cups and saucers, \$1.80; six plates, \$1.20; one knife and three forks, 60 cents; two bowls, 30 cents. I brought some Indian mats from Wrangle. I borrowed a couple of tables from one of the government buildings. Fortunately Sitka has a baker shop, and the people buy bread at ten cents per loaf. Miss K. brought some canned coffee and other things in her lunch basket. I finally heated up the stove, and in a short while we were eating our first meal.

George Kastrometinoff has fixed up a bed in his parlor for me, and every night at ten o'clock I am there. The boy, Miss K. and Miss Cohen sleep in the house. We buy our food and eat together. This state of affairs will last only till the steamer arrives on her May trip. The Collector may come with his family; at any rate, Miss K. will receive her trunk and other goods, and will then be better able to take care of herself.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday was a beautiful day, and all the scenery was unveiled, for there was scarcely a cloud to be seen. I told the Indians that we should meet in the castle at 11 o'clock. I was much worried with my boy, for when I began to read a few verses, that he might translate them, and become familiar with them before speaking to the Indians, he became sullen, and would not open his mouth. I coaxed and persuaded, but all was vain. He was like an old ox or balky horse. I had to send for George Kastrometinoff and the Russian half-breed, who acted as interpreter for the Russian American Fur Co. We sang many of the Moody and Sankey hymns, and this drew in the people. The castle has been stripped of everything, and there was not a bench nor seat of any kind. The Indians stole in a few at a time. Some with their faces painted black or black and red, or with the whole face black, and just one eye painted red, as if in imitation of some clown. Nearly all wore blankets, and were in their bare feet. They squatted around the wall and listened attentively to all that was sung and said. Several of the white men were present. Mr. Francis and four or five others—even Mr. Cohen took an interest in the service, for he went and hunted up the old interpreter for me.

I tried to explain to them the advantage they would have if they knew how to read. I showed them a number of books with illustrations of animals, etc., and told them that if they would learn to read, they could then know all about the lion, and elephant and the like. I then told them of God's written book—how I wished them to read it with their own eyes, for it tells us how to live here in this world, and how to prepare for an unending life in the world to come. I held my Bible in my hand, and ran over the leaves and talked to them of God.

I told them about the school which we should open in the coming week. They paid close attention to all that was said. Sitka Jack was chief speaker. He used to interpret for the Hudson Bay Co., but one can't make much out of his English. He said that they were all pleased with

what I told them—they would come to church and school, and try to be good—they were poor, and had blankets only, and no clothes nor shoes. I told them that they must come if they had not even a blanket, that all we asked was, that they should try to be clean.

Annah Hoots, the war chief, also made an emphatic speech of approval. He and Jack were dressed in some pretty old clothes of officers who were here. Once in a while we would sing them a hymn. During the service the people kept coming in, and at the close there were 125. Jack asked the people if they liked what we had told them, and if they would send their children to school. After a little talking among themselves, they answered: "Ah, yes." After more singing, a prayer and the benediction, we left the castle. Cohen and the miners were not prepared to see the Indians assent so heartily to what we proposed to do for them. I felt very much encouraged, for God is surely opening the door to let these people enter.

I have just seen the old Russian Indian, and agreed to pay him \$5.00 per month to talk for me. He really is an educated man. I have a Russian New Testament and Psalms. I tried him and he read it right off without any trouble. He was educated by the Russian American Fur Company for a priest to the natives, and on account of something which he had done, was turned out of the Church, but his name is still on the parish roll. I shall get a boy who can speak English and Russian, and there are several. I believe that old Kushoff will be of great service to us. He was interpreter twenty-five years for the Russians. He is now destitute of everything. He knows all the habits, superstitions, etc. of the Indians, for he is a half-breed himself, and used to wear a blanket when a boy in the ranch. On the last Sabbath in April we had so many Indians at both services, that we could not accommodate them in our school-room. Those that could not obtain seats sat on the floor, and in the hall about the door. Whitford, Francis, the miners, and several of the citizens were present. Their coming is a good example to the natives. I bought fifteen more benches of Whitford, and on last Sunday we went into the large room B. Jack tells me that when the people come down from the north, that both floors will be filled. Last Sabbath was a very bad day, and but a comparative few were out in the morning. The people are thinly clad, and they do not care to come out when it is cold and rainy. In the evening, the room was well filled. In the morning, the pilot, 1st lieutenant and 2d lieutenant were present.

SCHOOLS.

Notice was given that school would be opened on Wednesday morning in the soldiers' quarters. I spent Monday in fixing things around the house, in which we live. I hired three Indians on the next day to help me to clean out the barracks, which had been left heaped in litter. Dick, Bob and Jack, were their names, and I paid them 75 cents, 35 cents, and 50 cents, respectively. We all worked hard, and by dark, we had things in shape to begin school.

I have determined to fulfil every promise which I make to an Indian. Well, when Wednesday morning came, Miss K. was sick, and unable to leave her bed. The school was opened at the appointed time, with about fifty of all ages and sexes present. After asking God's blessing upon this new work, I began to teach A B C. Now, I can't make you realize the mental vigor of these people. They take right hold and are quick and full of life.

As I write, it is April 27th, and we have held school nine days; during this time, a dozen have learned their letters, and are now reading in the

primer. Dick, a bright young man, could spell a few easy words. He is now reading, and can do sums in Addition. His brother, Bob, has learned both his large and small letters, can make all the figures, and is beginning to add. They have learned "Come to Jesus," "I need Thee every hour," and "Hold the Fort." When the Indians meet in the streets in groups, or in the stores, they go over their letters, or sing the tunes. The miners and citizens have expressed to me their astonishment at these people. The attendance has varied from 45 to 75. On Sabbath morning, we had 110 present, and in the evening 75. Many of the Indians have gone north to trade and to hunt, and there is no way to obtain the correct number of those who live in the ranch. There are fifty large houses, and it will be safe to reckon twenty to each.

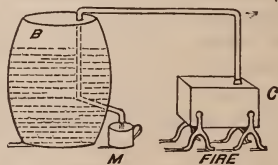
Thursday, May 9th.—Since writing the above, the revenue cutter, Oliver Walcott, from Port Townsend, has paid us a visit. She brought up Major William G. Morris, who is Special Treasury Agent for a large part of this coast. I became acquainted with him as I was on my way from Port Townsend to Victoria. He is to make an extended report on the condition of Alaska. He requested me to write a statement of my views. I did so; and in pretty strong language too. I confined myself to Wrangle and Sitka—showed what was the probable population, the abundance of food, climate, vegetable products, etc. I asserted that the withdrawing of the troops, and leaving no civil authority in this country to protect the lives and property of those who remained, was simply criminal, and to leave the people for another year without any means of settling difficulties, would be extremely culpable. The major is a friend of the Territory, and says that he has stood up for it when Sec. Sherman talked of abolishing it. The officers visited our school, and paid their compliments to Miss K. They seemed to be well pleased with all that they saw, and some of them spoke words of encouragement to the Indians. I spoke to the major about our occupying the Government buildings. He said that Mr. Francis had charge of these, and that he presumed there would be no trouble whatever. He and the others invited us on board to dinner last Saturday afternoon. This was a real treat for us. They left here Monday night to return to Wrangle, through Peril Straits, on the north end of Baranoff Island. She was not large enough to carry coal for the trip to Kodiak. She is too small even for this service, for they had to pile the coal in sacks on the quarter deck.

DRUNKENNESS.

The great trouble here with the Indians, arises from the use of "Hooche-noo." I visited Jack and found two of his stills in operation. This drawing will give you a fair idea of their manner of making this liquor:

The can *C*, is a five gallon coal oil can, which is placed on some iron dogs; to this is attached a tin tube, which bends and runs through a barrel of cold water, *B*. The liquor is caught in a tin cup, *M*. They sour the molasses with yeast, apples and the like. When they can't buy molasses they purchase sugar, and if they fail in procuring that, they use berries or potatoes for a mash.

They were taught this by the soldiers. I have noticed that when an Indian drinks, he stays in the ranch, and does not venture out in town. In their own quarters, they are fighting almost daily.



CREMATION.

A few days ago, I witnessed a sorry spectacle, viz.: The cremation of a woman who had been drowned. She and her husband and child were lost in a canoe. The latter two were not found. They kept the body several days and made diligent search for the others. When the burning began, I heard a low, plaintive wail and the shrieks of women. There were four dry logs, eight inches in diameter, placed side by side on the ground. The body was placed on these, and then side and end logs built up and covering the top. Light, dry kindling set this pile all in a blaze. I noticed that one woman threw on several blankets. Eight men sang, and beat time with long sticks, which they struck upon the ground. Women were squatted promiscuously around, with their elbows planted so as to rest their heads in the palms. The relatives were near the fire. A man and a woman kept dealing out bottle after bottle of hoocheenoo. This was given to but a few. I noticed that one old woman took glass after glass, and she must have drunk over a quart while I was standing. One young man would vomit and then down with another glass. The singers were not offered any. They were hired, and were to be paid in blankets also. They kept this ceremony up for half the day, going through all their superstitious rites. I went away, feeling sad, and prayed that such sights might not be witnessed very often in the future.

May 14th, 1878.—The steamer arrived this morning at 7.30 A. M., and brought no letter from you. I have spent about all the money that I started with. I want my next quarter without failure. Please don't disappoint me. \$300 will, I believe, last me the rest of the year. You know my situation here. I need ready money more than a man who is permanently situated. It will cost me considerable to make the contemplated trips to the Chilcots, Kootsnoo and other tribes, and I shall be obliged to borrow if I start before July. I shall expect a remittance on the July steamer. Send to Dr. Lindsley and he will send up by the purser. If you contemplate visiting Alaska, I hope that you will give the matter attention before leaving. I shall do as I did last mail, send your letter and the one to Dr. Lindsley.

A remarkable scene took place on the wharf this morning. A San Francisco firm is about to start a cannery here under the care of Mr. Hunter. He came up with lumber and apparatus, and twenty Chinamen. The Indians were not going to let the Chinese, because they wanted to do the work themselves. One chief pointed to a lad who was dressed in a shabby blanket. He said that if the Chinamen were allowed to come he would soon have no blanket. The Indians themselves wanted to catch the fish and do the canning, and earn what money there was to spend in wages. Mr. Hunter told them that if they learned to do the work well he would send back the Chinamen. I believe the Indians were right in their demands, for they will do the work as well as the Chinese. I don't care to see many of this race enter this territory at present. Sitka Jack assured Mr. Hunter that if an Indian could make a hoocheenoo still he could make a can to hold fish.

JOHN G. BRADY.

AFTER TEN MONTHS' LABOR.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I will give you a brief sketch of my field and the demands upon me out here. Edwards and Ford Counties are about 300 miles from Kansas City. The towns now occupied as my stations are Kinsley, with 500 people; Spearville, 200; Offerle and Bellefontaine are country places, all on the railroad from Kansas City and Atchison to Santa

Fe. I travel on foot or by catching a chance team, (or Providential team) for I sometimes start at Spearville, twenty miles off, and have to preach four sermons, and know of no way to reach my places (Spearville at 10½ o'clock, Bellefont at 1½, Offerle at 4 and Kinsley at 8 o'clock) except to walk all the way. But always for ten months past I have found some way to ride most of the way.

I have only held Spearville for a few months past, but occupied it first of any, as it has grown up like a vision in six months. The country is so beautiful, and climate so lovely and healthy, and soil so rich, that thousands of very intelligent people have come in the last year. They are poor, but (by their homesteads) will soon be well off, and we wish to pre-occupy their hearts and homes for Christ through our mission work. A large proportion, like myself, have been in the army, and are used to endure "hardness as soldiers." But the women and children also are here, and we must not take the food and clothing from them by exacting a salary out of their sod crops. The Home Board has so many calls, and the few who can pay anything out here do so well, that nearly all important towns are supplied with preaching and schools. Only one point lies beyond me on the railroad, and that is held by our Bro. Wright at Dodge City. He has a few in that wicked village now organized into a Presbyterian church since a month ago. My three are, therefore, latest gathered, and, at Spearville, last organized on this great highway. What help is given to supplement the \$400 from the Board, and say \$150 from my field, is given to those not standing idle, but carrying the banner in the very front of all. I sometimes went along the front line in days of battle in the South, where they needed most my cheering words and help as they fell thickly wounded and slain, so now, I feel that I am in like position on this great field of battle for Christ and our loved Church. But while it is far from the loved scenes of former labors, and the heart at the evening time may sometimes turn fondly toward the old homes, far away, not for a moment would I have you think we are unhappy in our work. No! no! The happiest moments are those when all human sympathy is most distant, and the throb of *His heart* is felt most plainly, for then we *know* it is *His*. In the crowded street or hall we may not be *sure* from whom the thrill of love doth come, but when alone and faint, we make no mistake as we reach out our hand and lift up our heart, and feel the glow of a human hand and heart throbbing with the Divine in-dwelling of the Son of God. I may (as I often do) cast myself down to rest on the green prairie sod, but as I look around and see a hundred bright flowers near, I realize that I am under the smile of God, which makes them bloom for His own joy as for mine.

People are hospitable and kind, and already I know hundreds of children, and all of them know and greet me with smiles when they see me.

Yours,

W. H. HONNELL.

To satisfy many inquiring friends we publish below

I. FORM OF APPLICATION ON A SUSTENTATION PASTORATE.

[Fill all the blanks *without exception*, and forward to the Board of Home Missions.]

The Presbyterian Church of _____ under the care of the
 Presbytery of _____ hereby applies to the Board of Home
 Missions—Sustentation Pastorate (expecting and receiving aid from no
 other source), for the minimum amount of \$ _____, to assist in making up a
 total salary of at least Nine Hundred Dollars, (of which we may have in

money, \$ _____ and in manse, \$ _____ pledged and secured by _____)
 for the support of Rev. _____ a member of the Presbytery of _____
 _____, (regularly installed, as our Pastor, the _____ day of _____,
 18 _____)

The P. O. Address of Rev. _____ is _____
 Our communicants number, _____ Average attendance, _____ Number
 in Sabbath School, _____. We have in actual operation a plan of syste-
 matic giving for the support of the Gospel and for all the Boards.
 By order of the Congregation.

Church organized when?	} To be signed by Pastor, Elders, Dea- cons, and Trustees.
Salary raised by us last year was \$ _____	
Membership last year was _____	
Amount received from Sustentation was \$ _____	
Or Home Missions was \$ _____	
Have Church Edifice free of debt or not? _____	
Nearest Presbyterian Church? _____	

TO THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

The Church at _____ having fulfilled the conditions of aid (necessary to a Sustentation Pastorate), viz.: having a Pastor actually installed—at least \$600 salary in cash, and *as much more as is practicable*, at \$6.50 average per member in cash, *i. e.* exclusive of manse—having in operation a plan for systematic contributions to all the Boards of the Church, and being found, on careful examination, to have urgent need of this amount, and to have fair promise of becoming self-sustaining, and there being no other church or station needing Missionary aid, which is so near as to be included under the same Pastorate, is hereby recommended for aid to the amount of \$ _____

The annual rental of the manse is fixed at \$ _____
 _____ Chairman Com. of H. M.

Approved by Pres. of _____

_____ Stated Clerk.

II. CONDITIONS OF AID ON SUSTENTATION DEPARTMENT.

1. Actual installation of the Pastor.
2. Salary by the Church of at least \$600, and as much more as possible.
3. Average of at least \$6.50 per member, in cash, exclusive of Manse. In case of two or more churches united under one Pastorate, each church must pay the average per member.
4. Endorsement of Presbyterial Committee, and of Presbytery also.
5. Church's Salary to be first actually paid in cash and reported every quarter in full.
6. Systematic giving to all the Boards.
7. No aid granted where aid-receiving Churches are contiguous, and could consolidate under one Pastor. Commission vacated by non-fulfillment of this condition.
8. Grant to date from actual fulfillment of all the above conditions. Salary supplemented to at least \$900. Payments are made as determined by the Commission on receipt of the Quarterly Report, if regular and in order, or as soon thereafter as the funds will warrant.
9. Annual amount of rent of Manse to be reported by the Presbyterial Committee.
10. No aid granted for more than five years.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS IN JUNE, 1878.

OF THE FOLLOWING TWENTY-TWO ARE "SUSTENTATION PASTORATES."

- Rev. D. Lyon, Northville, N. Y.
 Rev. G. Ainslie, Argyle, N. Y.
 Rev. J. P. Viele, Sand Lake, N. Y.
 Rev. E. B. Cleghorn, Conklingville & Day, N. Y.
 Rev. J. Thyne, Northampton, N. Y.
 Rev. S. Mandeville, Masonville, N. Y.
 Rev. C. F. Goss, Limestone, N. Y.
 Rev. E. M. Knox, Middletown and Shavertown, N. Y.
 Rev. C. W. Van Wie, Lyons Falls, N. Y.
 Rev. H. Hickok, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.
 Rev. A. E. Wanderer, Fosters Meadows, N. Y.
 Rev. L. Eulner, E. Williamsburgh, Ger., N. Y.
 Rev. W. S. C. Webster, Port Jefferson, N. Y.
 Rev. J. H. Eastman, Katonah, N. Y.
 Rev. G. Alexy, Bohemians, N. Y.
 Rev. D. W. Marvin, Parma Centre, N. Y.
 Rev. R. H. Wilkinson, Hackensack, N. J.
 Rev. H. S. Morgan, Hopewell, N. J.
 Rev. D. M. Bardwell, Whippany, N. J.
 Rev. H. M. Kellogg, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Rev. J. H. Fleming, Robert Kennedy, Memorial, Pa.
 Rev. G. D. Meigs, Mansfield, Pa.
 Rev. S. A. Davenport, Landisville, Upper and Shermaudale, Pa.
 Rev. H. S. Bunstein, Beech Creek, Pa.
 Rev. J. McMasters, Athens, Pa.
 Rev. J. Petrie, Barelay, Pa.
 Rev. A. Brydie, Langlich, Pa.
 Rev. B. D. Wyckoff, Archbald, Pa.
 Rev. W. B. Darrach, Lehman and Northumberland, Pa.
 Rev. J. Jewell, Sylvania and Columbia X Roads, Pa.
 Rev. J. Best, Brooklyn, Dimock and Springville, Pa.
 Rev. H. T. Mason, Wysox, Pa.
 Rev. E. S. Schenck, Wells and Columbia, Pa.
 Rev. A. Culver, Philadelphia, Grace, Pa.
 Rev. J. Peacock, Holmesburg, Pa.
 Rev. R. B. Johns, Philadelphia 1st African, Pa.
 Rev. R. R. Moore, Pittsburgh 4th, Pa.
 Rev. J. E. Andrews, Pittsburgh 7th, Pa.
 Rev. F. R. Wotrung, Knoxville, Concord and Allentown, Pa.
 Rev. A. Bronson, D. D., Mt. Vernon, Pa.
 Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., Jefferson, Pa.
 Rev. A. B. Lowes, Belle Vernon and Fayette City, Pa.
 Rev. S. S. Bergen, Tent and Fairchance, Pa.
 Rev. C. C. B. Duncan, Ravenswood, W. Va.
 Rev. R. B. Farrar, Cameron, W. Va.
 Rev. J. O. Hench, Elizabeth Spencer, Grantsville and Glenville, W. Va.
 Rev. J. T. Umsted, Smyrna, Del.
 Rev. A. B. Cross, Partou, Whitehall and Kirkwood, Md.
 Rev. T. W. Simpson, Hermon, D. C.
 Rev. G. W. F. Landau, Zion German, D. C.
 Rev. F. M. Todd, Manasses, Clifton and Nokesville, Va.
 Rev. A. C. Dickerson, D. D., Marion, Ky.
 Rev. M. J. Garrison, Elizabethtown, Ky.
 Rev. W. E. B. Harris, S. E. Ky.
 Rev. J. B. Worrall, Warren, Ky.
 Rev. M. D. A. Steen, Ludlow, Ky.
 Rev. G. J. Reid, D. D., Columbia, Ky.
 Rev. J. Barbour, Greenup, Ky.
 Rev. T. H. Clelland, D. D., Bethel and Richmond, Ky.
 Rev. A. M. Hook, Bowling Green and Caney Fork, Ky.
 Rev. W. S. Doak, Oakland, Tenn.
 Rev. H. C. Atwater, Mt. Lebanon, Tenn.
 Rev. J. G. McFerrin, Timber Ridge, Tenn.
 Rev. A. M. Penland, Reams, College Hill and Davidsons River, N. C.
 Rev. W. B. Brown, Cloyds Creek and Unita, Tenn.
 Rev. S. W. Elliott, Wilmington, O.
 Rev. C. W. Torrey, Richwood, O.
 Rev. R. N. Adams, Piketon and Waverly, O.
 Rev. W. B. Spence, Pleasant Run, O.
 Rev. J. H. Jones, Akron, O.
 Rev. W. Hamilton, D. D., Northfield, O.
 Rev. J. M. Pittenger, Independence, O.
 Rev. T. C. Stewart, Solon, O.
 Rev. A. B. Maxwell, Columbia, O.
 Rev. J. C. Kreusch, Lowell, O.
 Rev. J. P. Irwin, Canfield, O.
 Rev. S. T. Street, Niles, O.
 Rev. J. H. Wright, Liberty, O.
 Rev. C. Pelton, Worthington and Dublin, O.
 Rev. H. C. MacBride, Oakfield, O.
 Rev. T. J. Cellar, Forest and Patterson, O.
 Rev. A. J. Hadley, Milton and Haskins, O.
 Rev. M. Koehler, Toledo, 1st German, O.
 Rev. F. McKinney, Albion, Ind.
 Rev. G. W. Wessellus, South Bend 2nd, Ind.
 Rev. A. M. Work, Rochester and Mt. Zion, Ind.
 Rev. B. F. Woods, Georgetown and Nashville, Ind.
 Rev. P. Bevan, Milton and St. John, Ind.
 Rev. R. C. McKinney, Brownstown, Ind.
 Rev. J. McCrae, Otisco, Pleasant Hill and Mt. Lebanon, Ind.
 Rev. S. B. Falkinburg, Dunlapsville & Hagers-town, Ind.
 Rev. W. L. Boyd, Normal and Gowanda, Ill.
 Rev. T. F. Boyd, Gibson City, Ill.
 Rev. L. D. Wells, Vermont and Astoria, Ill.
 Rev. J. H. Baird, Blair, Ill.
 Rev. E. L. Davies, Dongola, Ill.
 Rev. G. B. McComb, Pinckneyville and Galum, Ill.
 Rev. J. D. McLean, Woodstock, Ill.
 Rev. M. M. Cooper, Odin and Kinmundy, Ill.
 Rev. L. I. Root, Edwardsville, Ill.
 Rev. A. C. Johnson, Gilgal, Wolf Prairie, Rome and Lynchburgh, Ill.
 Rev. G. F. Davis, Marshall and York, Ill.
 Rev. E. H. Suers, Plato, 2nd, Ill.
 Rev. D. B. Jackson, North Bend, Wis.
 Rev. H. Schmidt, Manston and New Lisbon, Wis.
 Rev. J. R. V. Hughes, Kilbourne City, Wis.
 Rev. L. G. Marsh, Plainwell, Mich.
 Rev. D. R. Shoop, Pine River 1st and 2nd Chs., Mich.
 Rev. J. Kelland, Cass City, North Burns and Unionville, Mich.
 Rev. E. Savage, Windom, and Jackson, Minn.
 Rev. J. M. Brack, Houston and Sheldon, Minn.
 Rev. F. W. Bruechert, Richland Centre, German, Iowa.
 Rev. D. Russell, Centre Junction and Anamosa, Iowa.
 Rev. L. Abels, Lansing, German, Iowa.
 Rev. S. W. La Grange, Garrison and Big Grove, Iowa.
 Rev. C. R. French, Rowley and Maynard, Iowa.
 Rev. J. P. Bregle, Corydon & Linnville, Iowa.
 Rev. J. R. Brown, Emerson and Malvern, Iowa.
 Rev. W. O. Ruston, West Union, Iowa.
 Rev. S. L. McAfee, Red Oak Junction, Iowa.
 Rev. W. S. Pryse, Manchester, Iowa.
 Rev. R. H. Cunningham, Afton, Iowa.
 Rev. A. E. Smith, Ida Grove, Iowa.
 Rev. D. Chapman, Albion, Iowa.
 Rev. G. H. Hammer, Colfax, Iowa.
 Rev. W. H. Jennings, Humeston, Derby, and Lucas, Iowa.
 Rev. W. C. Hollyday, Hopewell, Iowa.
 Rev. J. Osmond, Russell, Iowa.
 Rev. A. C. Allen, Hamburg, Iowa.
 Rev. H. P. Wilson, Mt. Ayr and Goshen, Iowa.
 Rev. R. C. Rowley, Brooks, Iowa.
 Rev. J. L. Jones, Villisca, Iowa.
 Rev. C. H. DeLong, Creston, Iowa.
 Rev. J. M. Pryse, Red Cloud, Neb.
 Rev. H. M. Giltner, Aurora, Unity and Avon, Neb.

- Rev. J. H. Reynard, Grand Island and Wood River, Neb.
 Rev. J. Schadel, Meridian, German, Neb.
 Rev. G. L. Little, Synodical Missionary, Neb.
 Rev. J. M. Wilson, Madison, Creston and Tracy Valley, Neb.
 Rev. T. C. McFarland, Macon, Mo.
 Rev. R. H. Howey, Unionville and St. John, Mo.
 Rev. W. S. Knight, Carthage, Mo.
 Rev. T. D. Roberts, St. Joe, North, Oak Grove and Willow Brook, Mo.
 Rev. A. D. Workman, Maryville, Mo.
 Rev. S. M. Kier, Tarkio, Mo.
 Rev. A. Vandewater, Maine La Motte, Mo.
 Rev. B. H. Lea, El Paso, Kan.
 Rev. A. H. Lackey, Plum Creek and Stone Chapel, Kan.
 Rev. C. T. Phillips, Burton and Valley Township, Kan.
 Rev. A. Axline, Iuka and Harper, Kan.
 Rev. J. C. Hanna, Arlington and Bethel, Kan.
 Rev. S. W. Griffin, Labette and Hackberry, Kan.
 Rev. W. Coleman, Columbus, Kan.
 Rev. S. M. Irwin, Geneva, Liberty and Neosho Falls, Kan.
 Rev. H. C. Bradbury, Lincoln Centre, Vesper and Sylvan Grove, Kan.
 Rev. T. Bracken, Phillipsburg, Norton and Graham, Kan.
 Rev. H. Bushnell, Jr., Minneapolis, Kan.
 Rev. G. Pierson, Solomon and Poheta, Kan.
 Rev. W. S. Davis, Clay Centre, Kan.
 Rev. W. Campbell, Manhattan, Kan.
 Rev. P. Roser, Galveston, German, Texas.
 Rev. R. M. Carson, Dennison, Texas.
 Rev. D. S. Davies, Cambria, Welsh, Texas.
 Rev. J. D. Caldwell, Cambridge & Adora, Texas.
 Rev. S. D. Fulton, Weatherford, Texas.
 Rev. J. Anderson, Saint Joe, Texas.
 Rev. G. M. Darley, Lake City, Col.
 Rev. E. M. Deems, Longmont, Col.
 Rev. C. A. Holm, Pueblo, Col.
 Rev. John Wilson, Georgetown, Col.
 Rev. D. E. Finks, Fort Collins, Col.
 Rev. J. G. Reed, Boulder, Col.
 Rev. G. N. Smith, Ouray, Col.
 Rev. A. M. Darley, Del Norte and Alamosa, Col.
 Rev. J. S. Merritt, West Las Animas, Col.
 Rev. L. B. Crittenden, Hamilton and Gallatin Valley, Mon.
 Rev. D. J. McMillan, Mount Pleasant, Utah.
 Rev. C. M. Parks, Logan, Utah.
 Rev. J. L. McKeenan, Prescott, Arizona.
 Rev. A. J. Compton, Vacaville, Cal.
 Rev. W. H. Tallmadge, Woodbridge and Elk Grove, Cal.
 Rev. J. B. Jewell, Mount Aukum, Cal.
 Rev. J. N. Hubbard, Tracy and Grason, Cal.
 Rev. H. B. McBride, Tehama and Nord, Cal.
 Rev. J. Rea, Oakland, Cal.
 Rev. H. H. Dobbins, San Luis Obispo, Cal.
 Rev. E. N. Condit, Astoria and Clatsop, Oregon.
 Rev. M. A. Williams, Jacksonville and Phoenix, Oregon.
 Rev. E. R. Geary, D. D. Eugene City, Oregon.

TEACHERS.

- Miss Anna Ross, New Mexico.
 Mrs. G. W. Gallagher, Ogden, Utah.
 Mrs. C. M. Parks, Logan, Utah.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN JUNE, 1878.

⚔ Synods in SMALL CAPITALS—Presbyteries in *italics*—Churches in Roman.

- ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st, 148; Albany, State Street, Ladies' Home Missionary Society, 250. *Troy*—Green Island, 15; Troy, Park, 52. 465 00
 ATLANTIC.—*East Florida*—New Smyrna, 15. 15 00
 BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Baltimore, Westminster, (5 of which from a member and 10 from Mission Sabbath-school), 15; Hampden, 25. *New Castle*—Berlin, Buckingham, (from Mrs. I. M. T.) 5. 45 00
 CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st, 57 90. *Syracuse*—Liverpool, 7. *Utica*—Oneida, from Stephen H. Goodwin, 60; Rome, 55 10. 180 00
 CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Western Reserve College, 14 45. *Mahoning*—Canfield, 4 50; Lowellville, 2; Youngstown, 1st, 26 20. *Steubenville*—Annapolis S. School, 8. 55 15
 COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Boulder, 8; Fort Collins, (Ladies' Socy, 21 66), 41 66; Grenada, 4; Laramie, 7; Longmont, 10; West Las Animas, 7. *Montana*—Hamilton, 7; Rev. L. B. Crittenden and family, 10; Rev. J. D. Hewitt, 15. *Utah*—Evanston, 4. 113 66
 COLUMBIA.—*Oregon*—Western, 15. *South Oregon*—Ashland, 10; Roseburg, 9 45. 34 45
 COLUMBUS.—*Columbus*—Columbus, 2d, 150. *Wooster*—Apple Creek, 17; Rev. W. W. Anderson—"A Thank-offering," 5. 172 15
 ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Pine Creek, 1st, 12. *Butler*—Centre, 4 06; Middlesex, 7; Scrub Grass, 23; Summit, 4. *Eric*—Greenville, 49 75; Westminster, 6 65. *Kittanning*—Glade Run, 45. *Shenango*—Leesburg, 11; Westfield S. School, 15. 177 46
 GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Sennett, 6 42. *Chemung*—Elmira, 1st, 24 67. *Geneva*—Geneva, 1st, 15 60; Geneva, North, 293 67. *Steuben*—Corning, 12 21; Prattsburgh, from Mrs. Susan J. Smith, 2. 354 57
 HARRISBURGH.—*Carusle*—Harrisburgh, Market Square, Legacy of James W. Weir, 750; "R. and R.," 3 29. *Huntingdon*—Benlah, 8; Martinsburgh, 11 10; Hollidaysburgh, (S. S., 5 50), 27 26; Mifflintown S. School, 10 40. *Northumberland*—Lycoming, 30; Williamsport, 2d, (S. S., 15), 40 13. *Wellsboro*—Elkland and Osceola, 8 83. 889 01
 ILLINOIS.—*North*.—*Freeport*—Woodstock, from Jared Knapp, 10. 10 00
 ILLINOIS.—*South*.—*Alton*—Upper Alton (S. S., 1 60), 29 60. *Mattoon*—Pana, 1 68. 31 28
 INDIANA.—*North*.—*Crawfordsville*—Rockville, 11. *Logansport*—Plymouth, 1 63. *Muncie*—New Cumberland, 1; Wabash, 6 16. 19 79
 INDIANA.—*South*.—*Indianapolis*—Nashville, 2. 2 00
 IOWA.—*North*.—*Dubuque*—Waukon, German, Ladies' Socy, 5 00; Zion, 3 25. *Waterloo*—Northwood, 4 50. 12 75
 IOWA.—*South*.—*Council Bluffs*—Adair, 3; Casey, 1. *Des Moines*—Adel, 8 50; Dexter, 5; Earlham, 2 50; Waukece, 3 50. *Iowa*—Mount Pleasant, 1st, 12 18; Ottumwa, 1 35. 37 03
 KANSAS.—*Emporia*—Melvern, 4 50; Wichita, from J. J. P. Balch, 5. *Highland*—Washington, 12 20. *Solomon*—Mulberry Creek, 4. *Topeka*—Bethel, 2 50; Clinton, add'l, 2 00; Pleasant Ridge, 2 50. 32 70
 LONG ISLAND.—*Brooklyn*—Brooklyn, 1st, 20 80; Brooklyn, Lafayette Avenue S. School, 100; Brooklyn, Memorial, 26; Brooklyn, Throop Avenue, 33 40. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 20; Mattituck, 9; Setauket S. School, 2 28. 211 48
 MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Dearborn, 10; Detroit, 1st, 75; Detroit, Westminster, 45 59; East Nankin, 10; Wyandotte, 5 04. *Grand Rapids*—Mrs. Rev. J. J. Cook, 5. *Monroe*—Deerfield, 2. *Saginaw*—Pine River, 1st, 33 90; Pine River, 2d, 5; Vassar, 8. 199 53
 MINNESOTA.—*Mankato*—South Bend Women's Miss. Socy, 10; Worthington, 15. *St. Paul*—Independence, 2 50; Pine City, 10 50. 38 00
 MISSOURI.—*Ozark*—Buffalo, 1 73; Conway, 1 72; Salem, 3. *St. Louis*—Nazareth, 4 25. 10 70

NEBRASKA.—*Omaha*—Creston, 3; Madison, 3.
6 00

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Roselle, 1st, (S. S., 5 55), 11 20. *Jersey City*—Rutherford Park, 8 69. *Monmouth*—Cranbury, 2d, 66 92; Providence, 2 75. *Morris and Orange*—Madison, 15 50; Morristown, 1st, add'l. 2. *Newark*—Bloomfield, German, 6; Newark, 1st, (mon. concert collection), 31 10; Newark, High Street, 50 80; Newark, Park, 9 49; Newark, Wickliffe, 1; Newark, German, Third, 11 26. *New Brunswick*—Kingston S. School, 12 89; Princeton, First, Ladies' Miss. Soc'y, 100; Princeton, Second, Ladies' Miss. Soc'y, 100; Trenton, Prospect Street, 29 21. *West Jersey*—Atco, 3; Berlin, 1; Bridgeton, 1st, Ladies' Soc'y, 25. 487 81

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Goodwill, 15 79; Hamptonburgh, 29; Monticello, 10; Scotchtown, 4 20. *New York*—New York, Central, 100; New York, Fourteenth Street, Mon. Concert Collection, 8 84; New York, Madison Square, add'l, 50. *North River*—Cornwall, 14 35. *Westchester*—North Salem, 5; Poundridge, 35; Yonkers, 1st, Mon. Concert Coll., 4 81. 276 99

PACIFIC.—*Los Angeles*—Colton, 11 50; Pasadena, (Rev. W. F. P. Noble, 1), 7 75. *San Francisco*—San Francisco, First, from Mrs. Macouderay, 5. 24 25

PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Media, 3 70. *Lackawanna*—Franklin, (5 of which a Legacy of G. W. Park), 6 73; Langeliff, 5; Wyoming, 17. *Lehigh*—Stroudsburg, (in part), 19; Summit Hill, (1 27 of which from S. S., and "P." 49 33), 54 76. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia, Ninth, 47 31. *Philadelphia, North*—Bensalem, 10; Springfield, 5 70. *Westminster*—Marietta, 40. 209 20

PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—Poke Run S. School, 27 56. *Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 19; Hazlewood S. S., 10; Pittsburgh, 2d, 49 04. *Redstone*—McKeesport, 1st, 70. *Washington*—Upper Buffalo S. S., 11 03; Washington, 1st, S. S., 60. *West Virginia*—Fairmount, 3 15; Hughes River, 3 03; Pennsboro, 13 90; Winfield, 9. 275 71

TENNESSEE.—*Kingston*—Bethel, 3 60; Mount Zion, 2. *Union*—St. Paul, 4 15. 9 75

TEXAS.—*Austin*—Taylorsville, 5 50. 5 50

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 5 12; Bucyrus, 3 94; Spring Hills, 2 47; West Liberty, 2 52; Presbyterian Women's Miss. Society, 15. *Maumee*—Delta Ladies' Soc'y, 4; Haskins, 1 75; Perrysburgh, 3; Ridgeville, 5 75; West Milton, 1 75. 45 30

W. NEW YORK.—*Genesee Valley*—Belmont, 10; Olean, 45. *Niagara*—Carlton, 14 09. *Rochester*—Rochester, Brick, (S. S., 150), 250. 319 09

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Oostburgh, 5. 5 00

Total received from churches.....4771 31
Less amount refunded..... 6 00
\$4765 31

LEGACIES.—Legacy of Warren S. Baldwin, deceased, late of Bloomfield, N. J., 1000; Legacy of James Tyler, deceased, late of Verona, N. Y., 1000; Legacy of William H. Wilkie, deceased, late of N. Y. City, (add'l), 5; Legacy of Miss M. Burnie, deceased, late of Taneytown, Md., 69 55; Legacy of Daniel Delo, deceased, late of Clarion, Pa., 100; Legacy of Margaret Mitchell, deceased, late of Miami Co., Ohio, 32; Legacy of Amos Smith, deceased, late of Lebanon, O., (add'l), 150; Bequest of Alexander McCullough, deceased, late of Mercer, Pa., 100. 2456 55

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mrs. Anna V. S. Fisher, Batavia, N. Y., 40; Cutchogue, N. Y., "A Thank-offering," 5; "Cash, A," 465; "Cash," 37; "Talks to my Bible Class, 16th Hundred," 5; Mrs. Kennedy Stone, Wegatchie, N. Y., 25; "From a deceased child, by parents now also deceased," 1; Wellesley College Miss'y Soc'y, 4 44; "A Friend, Valparaiso, Ind.," 44; Rev. W. C. Kuhn, Hiawatha, Kansas, 5. 631 44

Total in June, 1878..... \$7853 30

RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st, 36 75. *Troy*—Argyle, 35. 71 35

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st, 16 89; Waverly, 7. *St. Lawrence*—Hammond, 5. *Utica*—Rome, 8 11. 37 00

CINCINNATI.—*Dayton*—Monroe, 37 50. 37 50

COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Fort Collins, 2 50. 2 50

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Springdale, 3. *Butler*—Centre, 1 01. *Kittanning*—Appleby Manor, 2 24. *Shenango*—New Brighton, 12 80. 19 05

GENEVA.—*Chemung*—Elmira, 1st, 6 12. *Steuben*—Corning, 1 83. 7 95

HARRISBURG.—*Carlisle*—Harrisburg, Market Square, Legacy of James W. Weir, deceased, 100; "R. and R.," 81 cts. *Huntingdon*—Bradford, 1; Martinsburg, 11 10. *Northumberland*—Williamsport, 2d, 2 72. 115 63

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—*Bloomington*—Gibson, 35. 35 00

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Cairo*—Golconda, 35. *Mattoon*—Pana, 42 cts. 35 42

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Logansport*—Plymouth, 40 cts. *Muncie*—Wabash, 1 53. 1 93

IOWA, NORTH.—*Cedar Rapids*—Vinton, 29 90. 29 90

IOWA, SOUTH.—*Council Bluff*—Malvern, 37 50; Red Oak, 36 50. *Iowa*—Mt. Pleasant, 55 cts.; Ottumwa, 34 cts. 74 89

MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Detroit, Westminster, 11 30; Wyandotte, 5. 16 30

MISSOURI.—*Ozark*—Carthage, 35. *Platte*—Maryville, 40. 75 00

NEW JERSEY.—*Monmouth*—Burlington, 54 50. *Morris and Orange*—Madison, 3 83. *Newark*—Park, 2 36. 60 69

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Goodwill, 3 91; Scotchtown, 1 04. 4 95

PACIFIC.—*Los Angeles*—Rev. James Cameron, 1. 1 00

PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Media, 92 cts. *Lackawanna*—Archbald, 30; Franklin, 42 cts. *Lehigh*—Summit Hill Ch., 1 02; S. S., 32 cts.; "P.," 12 24, 13 58. *Westminster*—Cedar Grove, 35; Marietta, 4. 83 92

PITTSBURGH.—*Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 19; Pittsburgh, 2d, 9 81; Pittsburgh, 7th, 35. *Washington*—East Buffalo, 7; Fairview, 7 29; New Cumberland, 10. 88 10

TENNESSEE.—*Kingston*—Madisonville, 4. 4 00

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Spring Hills, 61 cts.; West Liberty, 62 cts. 1 23

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Pike Grove, 9. 9 00

Total received from churches..... \$812 71

MISCELLANEOUS.—"Cash." 9 18

Total in June, 1878 \$821 89

O. D. EATON, Treasurer.

(P. O. Box 3863) 23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries,

Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D. D., or

Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D.,

No. 23 Centre St., New York City.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to O. D. EATON, Esq., Treasurer—same address—P. O. Box 3863.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT, BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WOULD SEND FORTH LABORERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—Luke x. 2.

DECREASE OF CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY IN OUR COLLEGES.

In the *Christian Union* of June 19th, a writer, Rev. C. F. Thwing, has given several columns of statistics to show that in five of the leading colleges of New England and in Oberlin “not only is the *proportion* of the whole number of graduates to the number who enter the ministry diminishing, but also, notwithstanding the general increase in population, the absolute number of college men who become ministers suffers in many years a marked and lamentable decrease.” This but accords with the evidence already given in the *Monthly Record* of a like state of things in most of our Presbyterian Colleges. Four reasons are assigned for this diminution which it may be well to state. (1.) “The fact that many of our colleges have, to a great extent, ceased to be schools of sacred learning.” (2.) “The number of college students who are Christians is somewhat smaller than it was fifty years ago, and much smaller than one or two hundred years ago.” (3.) “The skepticism which many college men who are nominally, if not really Christians, experience regarding the truth of certain orthodox doctrines.” (4.) “The fact that in the Eastern and Central States the demand for ministers is less urgent than a century or a half century ago.” These reasons are all supported by various arguments and illustrations which give them weight, and no one can read them without feeling that they present matter for serious consideration both to our ministers and churches. One ringing article they have called out in *The Interior* which we would be glad to cite entire, but have not room. The closing paragraphs, however, so accord with some of the sentiments advanced in the last *Record*, and state them so much more forcibly that we cannot withhold them.

“Taking the country as one from east to west, the Church to-day needs ten preachers where a century ago she needed one. True the calls are not visibly signed, sealed and delivered. There is in them not always the comfortable clause ‘that you may be free from all worldly cares.’ There is not always the smooth crimson of an adorned pulpit, nor behind it the at-

tractive glitter of the organ pipes, nor in front of it, the latest modes of tailor and milliner. Nevertheless there is a call. He who has faith enough can catch its accents ringing straight out of heaven with music sweeter than the sound of '\$5,000 and moving expenses,' he can see it signed and delivered from struggling, weary, sinful populations, to him who has a message of pardon and peace and rest.

"Is this call not presented to the graduates of 'eastern colleges' as attractively as it should be? Probably not. Which argues that the state of piety in those colleges is very low. Do churches and parents fail to hold up before their sons the dignity and glory of such a work? Then badly does it speak for vital piety in the Church, for consecration in the family. And how about our seminaries? Is the merely professional view of the sacred calling gaining influence there, and do professors allow the students to lose sight of the fact that the world's call is constant and pathetic, and that beyond the limited demand of established churches there is a far more impressive plea from the world's ungathered, unshepherded multitudes. Then our seminaries need preaching as imperatively as the Choctaws do.

"No, the demand is pressing beyond any thing ever dreamed of in the history of gospel preaching. Paul's world was a mere province—ours is a crowded globe, from every shore of which sounds the wail of dying souls. Is the number of ministers decreasing? Then let it never be excused, or the shame and peril of it veiled by the statement that the demand is waning and therefore by a natural equation the supply is falling also. Let us meet the truth squarely. The supply declines, as the demand rises—which is equal to saying the church lines waver, while the world's, denser and heavier, close round them.

"We said the pulpit was a less inviting elevation than formerly. Let it be granted. But that is because of the dominance of the professional idea. Some pulpits are so arranged that an invisible screw raises or lowers the desk according to the height of the occupant. The pulpit elevation is a factitious one. Invisible screws raise or depress it, looked at as a platform of professional life. But there is a broad distinction between pulpit level and gospel level. The former, the open centre of a converging fire of criticism, must rise or sink according as it meets the requirements made of the profession. But the latter is the immovable and invariable level of a divine call and a divine work. He who stands merely in a pulpit must accept the arrows of a sneering world. He who stands on the higher platform of his divine commission is above their reach. Worldly standards of judgment do not affect him. And in his view the attractiveness of preaching the gospel does not depend on the place that is made for him but on the work that is open to him. So if the cynicism or hyper-criticism or Miss Nancyism of polite congregations has disgusted the young preacher with the apparent lack of an honest field for work, let him cut loose from his disagreeable surroundings, not by surrendering his calling, but by carrying it on a nobler level to those who in every land are dying for his mes-

sage. So long as a hundred ministers stand ready to pour an enflaming fire on every caudating congregation, they will help to increase and spread the false sentiment that the world does not need so much gospel. While every minister who has courage and faith and consecration enough to make his own field and build on his own foundation, is a standing demonstration of the reality of a divine call and of a broad human necessity. We do not wonder that both churches and ministers are shuddering under a feeling of disgust at clerical professionalism. We do not wonder that young men of talent and piety turn aside to the bar and medicine and to teaching. The fact, however, argues nothing as to gospel demand or supply. It only argues folly in congregations and lack of consecration in ministers. And what we need is not the closing of any seminaries, but their sanctification; not fewer ministers, but better ones; and among congregations, a little judicious admixture of common sense and piety; and upon the whole Church a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost, that the Lord would open our eyes to see how great the harvest, how few the laborers."

RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN JUNE, 1878.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Albany, 1st, 41 25. <i>Columbia</i>	<i>Morris and Orange</i> —Madison, 4 33. <i>Newark</i> —
—Durham, 1st, 7. 48 25	Newark, Park, 2 64. <i>New Brunswick</i> —Princeton,
ATLANTIC.— <i>Fairfield</i> —Blue Branch, 1 20; Car-	1st, 15 87. 93 55
mel, 2 60; Tabor, 1 40. 5 20	NEW YORK.— <i>Hudson</i> —Goodwill, 4 40; Onticello,
BALTIMORE.— <i>Baltimore</i> —Hampton, 10. 10 00	3; Scotchtown, 1 18. <i>New York</i> —New York, Brick,
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Binghampton</i> —Bing-	204 59; New York: Central, 25;
hampton, 1st, 16 89; McGrawville, 11 91. <i>Otsego</i>	New York: University Place, 359 24. <i>Westchester</i>
—Oneonta, 13 54. 42 34	—Dobbs Ferry, 23 33; Peekskill, 1st, 34. 654 74
CINCINNATI.— <i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati, 7th, 29 50	PACIFIC.— <i>Los Angeles</i> —Rev. Jas. Cameron, 1.
COLORADO.— <i>Colorado</i> —Valmont S. School, 3 49.	PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Chester</i> —Media, 1 33. <i>Lackawanna</i> —
<i>Montana</i> —Rev. L. B. Crittenden and family, 10.	Franklin, 48 cts. <i>Lehigh</i> —Summit Hill, (S. S.,
13 49	36 cts.; Church, 1 17; "P." 13 15), 15 28.
COLUMBUS.— <i>Zanesville</i> —Clark, 3. 3 00	<i>Westminster</i> —Donegal, 6; Marietta, 5; York, 94.
ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Freedom, 2 50. <i>Butler</i> —	122 09
Centre, 1 13. <i>Erie</i> —Fredonia 10. Pleasantville,	PITTSBURGH.— <i>Pittsburgh</i> —East Liberty, 10;
12. <i>Kittanning</i> —Smiksburgh, 2. 27 63	Pittsburgh, 2d, 11 44. <i>Washington</i> —Cross Creek,
GENEVA.— <i>Chemung</i> —Elmira, 1st, 6 87. <i>Steuben</i>	34; East Buffalo, 12 35. 67 79
—Corning, 2 06. 8 93	TENNESSEE.— <i>Kingston</i> —Madisonville, 3; Mt.
HARRISBURGH.— <i>Carlisle</i> . —Mechanicsburgh	Tabor, 2; Mt. Zion, 1. 6 00
14 50; Upper Path Valley, 10; R. and R., 91 cts.	TOLEDO.— <i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine, 1 43;
<i>Huntington</i> —Bradford, 1; McVeytown, 14 50;	Bucyrus, 1 09; Spring Hills, 69 cts.; West
<i>Williamsburgh</i> , 15. <i>Northumberland</i> —William-	Liberty, 70 cts. 3 91
sport, 2d, 7 49. <i>Wellsboro</i> —Allegany, 1. 64 40	WESTERN NEW YORK.— <i>Genesee Valley</i> —Olean,
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.— <i>Schuyler</i> —Warsaw, 2. 2 00	10 00.
ILLINOIS, NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Joliet, Central, 17.	WISCONSIN.— <i>Lake Superior</i> —Marinette, 5;
<i>Freeport</i> —Belvidere, 10. <i>Rock River</i> —Peniel,	Menomonee, 13. <i>Wisconsin River</i> —Beaver Dam,
7 50. 34 50	1st, 7 2 v. 25 25
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.— <i>Mattoon</i> —Pana, 47 cts. . 47	Total receipts from churches \$1530 94
INDIANA, NORTH.— <i>Logansport</i> —La Porte, 32 50;	LEGACIES.—From the late James W.
Plymouth, 45 cts. <i>Muncie</i> —Wabash, 1 72. 34 67	Weir, of the Market Square Presbyterian
INDIANA, SOUTH.— <i>White Water</i> —Shelbyville,	Church, Harrisburg, Pa..... 300 00
German, 2d, 5. 5 00	REFUNDED.—"H. S. B."..... 15 00
IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Clinton, 20 20;	MISCELLANEOUS.—Interest on Perma-
Richland Centre, 5 50. 25 70	nent Funds, 83 v 50; Cash, 10 31; H. S. B.
IOWA, SOUTH.— <i>Iowa</i> —Mt. Pleasant, 1st, 2 97;	and wife, 6; Thank-offering from a
Ottumwa, 39 cts. 3 36	Student, 7. 861 81
KANSAS.— <i>Solomon</i> —Mulberry Creek, 1. 1 00	\$2707 75
LONG ISLAND.— <i>Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn, Westmin-	E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer,
ster, 73 74. 73 74	1334 Chestnut Street, Phila.
MICHIGAN.— <i>Detroit</i> —Detroit, 1st, 58 74; Detroit,	Reports and correspondence relating to the
Westminster, 12 69; Holly, 7. <i>Monroe</i> —Monroe,	general business of the Board, address to
8. 86 43	Rev. D. W. POOR, D. D.,
MINNESOTA.— <i>Mankato</i> —Le Sueur, 5; Redwood	Corresponding Secretary.
Falls, 6. <i>St. Paul</i> —Dundas, 2 20; Forest, 2 80;	
Minneapolis, Westminster, 10. 26 00	
MISSOURI.— <i>Platte</i> —Mt. Zion, 1. 1 00	
NEW JERSEY.— <i>Elizabeth</i> —Elizabeth, 1st Ger.,	
1 75; Lamington, 16; Roselle, 1st. (Church, 1 27;	
S. S., 1 25), 2 52. <i>Monmouth</i> —Burlington, 50 44.	

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF MISSIONARIES.—We learn with great regret the death of the Rev. Albert Whiting, at Tai Yuen, China, April 25th, and of Mrs. Margaret Forman, wife of the Rev. Charles W. Forman, at Lahor, India, May 12th. Mrs. Forman, after a long and painful illness, most patiently borne, departed this life in the enjoyment of great peace and a good hope through grace. She was the elder daughter of the Rev. John Newton, of the same mission, and was herself a faithful missionary, as well as a devoted wife and mother. She leaves her husband and several children, and many friends to mourn over her departure. Mr. Whiting was one of the younger missionaries in China, but had fairly entered on his work, which was full of promise, in the city of Nankin. Responding to the call for help, though fully aware of the danger, he went to the province of Shansi, to assist in the famine relief measures. There he was soon attacked by typhus fever, from which he did not recover. He leaves his wife and his fellow-missionaries all deploring his early removal.

ARRIVAL OF A MISSIONARY.—The Rev. David Herron, of the Lodia Mission, India, has arrived in this country on a visit.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. John H. Shedd and his wife, reappointed to the mission in Persia, and the Rev. John N. Wright and his wife, embarked for Persia May 18th. Miss Downing on her return embarked for China, June 18th. Mr. Wright is a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary and a member of the Presbytery of Chillicothe. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Chillicothe, Ohio. The Rev. Darius L. Donnell and his wife embarked for Liberia June 18th. Mr. Donnell is a graduate of Lincoln University, and a member of the Presbytery of Chester. Mrs. Donnell is a member of the Lincoln University Church.

ADDED TO THE CHURCH.—Mr. McCoy, of Peking, speaks of ten new converts received; Mr. Butler, of Ningpo, mentions the admission of eight new converts at Tong-niyan; and Dr. Nevius, of Chefoo, refers to ten converts baptized on his recent journey; in all these cases others applied for baptism but were deferred for further instruction. Mr. Roberts, of Shanghai, speaks of one person baptized at an out-station. Mr. McFarland, of Petchaburi mentions two converts received into the church. Mr. Houston reports two new members received by the church of Rio de Janeiro; Mr. Howell, one by the Sao Paulo church; and Mr. Lenington, two by the church of Bahia. Mr. Hutchinson, of Mexico, reports seven persons

received at one place, twelve in another, thirty-two in another, and one hundred in another—Zitacuaro. An aged priest was one of the converts, who soon afterwards died in great peace.

THE MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF CHINA was held in the city of Hangchow, and was an occasion of great interest. Particulars, we observe, are given in several of the weekly religious newspapers. We judge that this meeting happily exemplified the working of our church system on missionary ground. The union of the foreign and the native factors of the Synod, as might have been expected, seems to have been every way pleasant, sympathetic, and useful.

NATIVE PASTORS IN JAPAN.—Mr. Green, of Yedo, speaks of three native ministers, in connection with the mission, who are now settled as pastors of churches.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JULY 15th.—Seneca Mission, June 24th; Chippewa, June 29th; Seminole, June 24th; Nez Perce, June 1st; San Francisco, June 18th; Yokohama, June 6th; Yedo, June 5th; Peking, May 3d; Tsinanfu, April 13th; Nanking, May 21st; Ningpo, May 2d; Shanghai, May 28th; Petchaburi, April 25th; Allahabad, June 5th; Landour, May 25th; Ambala, May 21st; Rawal Pindi, June 1st; Oroomiah, May 23d; Beirut, June 7th; Monrovia, May 10th; Gaboon, May 21st; Rio de Janeiro, June 4th; Sao Paulo, May 19th; Bahia, June 6th; Valparaiso, May 31st; Talea, May 28th; Santiago, May 27th; Bogota, June 8th; Merida, June 20th; Mexico, June 17th.

Receipts in May and June.

	From Churches.	Individual Donors.	Legacies.	Total.
1878.	\$15,919,	\$2,346,	\$2,518,	\$21,285.
1877.	15,376,	1,913,	3,919,	21,208.

SENDING OUT MISSIONARIES BY "SPECIAL FUNDS."

As intimated in the Circular—page 213—in our last number, some missionaries may be sent out by funds given specially for this purpose. This reference did not include, however, any of those whose going out is mentioned under Recent Intelligence, above; the restrictive action taken by the Board was inapplicable to them. But in accordance with this proposed arrangement, funds have been offered for sending out three single ladies and one minister; and some progress has been made, as we understand, in providing the means of sending out another minister. Some of the brethren under appointment will delay their going forth for another year; but there are still several others who could go in a short time, besides four who hope to return to their work in the fall. Shall they not be sent?

The liberal spirit shown in the completed arrangements above mentioned is worthy of all praise. Other and similar examples may soon lead to the sending out of all who are ready to go. At the same time, we could ear-

nestly wish that a rising tide of liberal devising might soon enable the Board to pursue its great work on a general basis, rather than on the plan of making provision for its claims by special appeals.

MISSION FIELDS.—III.

(Continued from Page 148.)

5. India. Forty-five years ago this country was hardly considered open to missionary labors. Certainly not in the interior. In the opinion of two of the best informed men of that day as to missionary matters, Dr. Archibald Alexander, of Princeton, and Dr. Wisner, of the American Board, it was thought that American missionaries could probably obtain leave to reside in the Presidency cities, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, but would not be allowed to occupy inland stations. In those days of slow sailing vessels and limited intercourse with the East, little was known in this country of the liberal progress of public opinion among the English rulers of India, while everybody knew that the Newells and Judsons of 1813 had been sent out of the country. Our Christian people, however, were praying that the way might be opened for missionaries to the Hindoos as well as to the Chinese. And these prayers were heard and answered.

The first missionaries went to Calcutta in 1833, with instructions to go to Singapore, Batavia, or elsewhere, if they could not enter Hindustan. One of the leading friends of the mission pointed to Delhi and said to one of the missionary company, "There is a field that should be occupied." Years afterwards his own son wrote from Delhi, describing that city as within the field of the mission to Upper India; it is on the border of what is now so well known as the Lodiana mission, and it is equally within reach of the Furrukhabad mission. These brief notices permit no full statement of the various Providential steps by which our Church was led to enter on what has thus far proved to be its largest mission abroad. The record of these is to be found elsewhere.* Several leadings of Providence seemed to concur in directing the missionaries to the north-western provinces. The days of disappointment, bereavement, solitary life among strangers, but yet of protection, kindness of many English residents, access to important posts of observation, were followed by the arrival from time to time of many devoted laborers, and the steady growth of their noble work. Perhaps no Providential events, after the death of two members of the first company of missionaries, deeply felt by the limited number of friends then enlisted in the work, made so great an impression on the Church as the violent deaths of six of the later missionaries during the Sepoy rebellion, and of two more cut down a few years afterwards, one by the blind act of a fanatic, the other by accident or design. The laborers entered into rest, but their work was taken up by other hands, and with the blessing of God it has not ceased until this day. We trust it is still to go on until the two hundred millions of the Hindoos become a Christian people. This little sketch is, of course, inadequate to give even an outline view of India as one of our mission fields, but yet it may serve at least to call attention to it, as one of the countries to which our Church was led in its evangelizing labors.

In connection with this, we may advert briefly to the opinion held by some of our friends, that India as a mission-field should be left to the British churches. Special obligations no doubt do rest upon them, and

* Annual Reports, 1834-35-36. Two Years in Upper India, ch. iv.

nobly they are meeting these obligations. But the case has other sides, which ought to be well considered. 1. The Bible does not lead us to make much of merely national boundaries in our work of missions. How seldom, in the history of apostolic evangelization, is the idea of country held up as a motive! And never, as a limit to mission effort. 2. If Providence leads our English, Scotch and Irish brethren to take a special interest in the conversion of the Hindoos, the same Providence has opened the door amongst them to Christians of other countries. 3. And they are needed by the Hindoos, and are warmly welcomed by their British co-laborers. In our country, among our mostly Christian people, we have one evangelical minister to every 800 souls; in India, amongst nearly all Pagans and Mohammedans, not one to every 30,000 souls, after counting all British, German and American ministers. 4. Special orderings of Providence, as referred to above, have led to the work of our Church in India; and many thousands of our Christian people have been led to take a deep interest in our missions there—a capital of influence, liberality and prayer, which is of priceless value. 5. Passing other views still, we specify now only one thing more. God has greatly prospered the labors of all—of German and American, not less than of British laborers.

Nevertheless, in the case of a mission having a history of forty-five years, certain considerations may properly lead to modifications of its original plans. For instance, in 1838, and for a number of years, there were hardly any missionaries in Upper India excepting those of our Board; now important missions of other churches are there. Then, few heathen countries were fully open; now China, Japan, Africa, South America and other countries, as well as India, are waiting for missionaries—oh how great is the call for more men! In a mission-field, moreover, forty years of successful labor usually bring forward native missionaries of various degrees of qualification, in whose hands the evangelizing work should more and more be entrusted. India, in some respects, is an exceptionally late field for this result, yet even there may we not suppose the time has nearly come for some changes in the staff of laborers? This inquiry involves interests of no easy adjustment, and of no little moment. We enter here on no statement of the case; but we may suggest, in general, that it is in this line of movement we look for two things—first for less expenditure of foreign means; and second for greater efficiency in the employment of native agency, for the conversion of the Hindoos to Christ. In any event, we look for grand results of our missions in India.

6. Siam—Laos. Another distinct field of our missions lies between India and China. To this Buddhistic people, our reference here must be even more brief than to the Pagans and Mohammedans of India. Like the mission in Upper India, the mission to Siam was begun in answer to the prayers of the Church nearly forty years ago, when few doors were open to missionary labor in Asia. One of our brethren then stationed in Singapore visited Bangkok in 1838, on an exploring journey; and his report of that populous city led to the purpose of establishing a mission there, in the following year. The first missionaries spent long years without seeing any fruit of their labors, and at times they were almost compelled to abandon their post by the unfriendly action of the king of the country. They met with the discouragement also of seeing an older mission withdrawn for want of fruit, but with the counsel and sympathy of the Board they remained at their work, fulfilling Christian duty and leaving the results to God. Eventually two of their number penetrated into the Laos country. Greatly changed indeed is the present outlook of this mission. Largely has

it leavened the Siamese mind with gospel truth. Hopeful converts often appear in its recent history. Progress marks the condition of the people, and their young king is one of the most advanced of the rulers of Eastern Asia, and one who honors himself by showing a kind interest in our missionary friends and their varied work. Perhaps no country in Asia, certainly none in Eastern Asia, shows signs of brighter promise than the Siam of to-day. And nearly equal encouragement attends the mission to the Laos, a kindred people to the Siamese.

The missions in India and Siam, like those in Africa, China, Syria, Persia, and some other fields, were projected and entered upon in years when the door of Providence seemed hardly opened; certainly, it required faith to send missionaries to these countries in those days. But the subsequent history of these missions shows that God has put great honor on the faith of his people, by greatly prospering the work of their hands. Has He not also greatly blest themselves in this work?

INFLUENCE OF A CHRISTIAN DEATH AND FUNERAL AMONG THE CHIPPEWAS. I

The Rev. I. Baird, writing at Odanah, May 13th, thus refers to the happy death of a beloved sister-in-law:

The presence of Miss T— here, was clearly a help to the work. Her good counsels to the Indians, her bright, cheerful disposition, and especially her triumphant faith and hope in the sure prospect of death, gave to our religious teachings the best illustrations of their truth and worth, this people ever witnessed. In fact it was almost like a new revelation to most of them. Naturally, they dread and shrink from the thought of death, but she always spoke of it so cheerfully, and was so confident of her immediate entrance into the celestial city, that those who visited her, and all who have heard of her, have gotten a better idea of death, than years of teaching could have given them. Her death in our own rooms, drew the people to us as only affliction can draw out a people's sympathies.

When a person dies among this people, some one comes right to the Mission, and asks for two candles, and the friends gather in and sit up all night, spending the time largely in singing, if they are Christians. Our sister died at 6 P. M., and they gathered in, and many were ready to stay all night to sit up; but we told them that it was quite unnecessary, and thanked them for their kindness. As soon as our room was free from visitors, we retired and blew out every light, as though nothing had happened. This, I have no doubt, was quite a surprise to the people.

The day of the funeral, I spoke, myself, for some time, Mr. Blatchford interpreting. All work was stopped through the village, and old and young gathered, and filled our little chapel. They listened with wonder and astonishment as I told them of her simple child-like faith in Christ, and her joy in prospect of death, and of the seraphic joy that beamed upon her countenance in the midst of her dying agonies. It was a lesson, I trust, they will never forget. We have had some seven funerals within the last few weeks, and I was rejoiced to be able to point the people to the "death of the righteous," as illustrated in her departure. To have witnessed such a death, it seems to me, was worth more to this work here, than perhaps years of labor. Since she "fell asleep in Jesus," we are lonely but not sad. The voice keeps sounding in our ears, "she is not dead, but sleepeth." We wait our time, and hope, when called, to meet the loved again who has left us so many sweet and blessed memories.

OUR INDIAN MISSIONS.

These Missions are among the Senecas, Tonawandas, and Tuscaroras, in the State of New York; the Chippewas, in Wisconsin; Omahas, in Nebraska; Dakotas, in Dakota Territory; Creeks and Seminoles, in the Indian Territory; and Nez Perces, in Idaho Territory. Ten of our ministers, three of whom are natives, ten native licentiate preachers, and fifteen of our Christian women are the missionaries in these tribes. We quote here some extracts from the *Annual Report of the Board*, for the year ending April 1, 1878:

The State of the Churches.

These missions have been conducted as in former years; preaching, teaching, training native laborers, translating the Scriptures, being still maintained according to circumstances. The state of the churches is partly shown by the returns here tabulated:

	Received on Profession.	Whole Number.
SENECA MISSION:		
<i>Cattaraugus</i>		115
<i>Alleghany</i>		59
<i>Tonawanda</i>		28
<i>Tuscarora</i>	8	27
CHIPPEWA:	5	58
OMAHA:	4	42
DAKOTA:		
<i>Yankton Agency</i>	12	64
<i>Hill Church</i>	3	27
<i>Flandreau</i>	5	132
CREEK:	2	42
SEMINOLE:	15	84
NEZ PERCE:		670

Reductions in the number of communicants are reported by the death of nine persons in the Cattaraugus church, and twelve in the Yankton Agency church; excluded in the former, 18; set off in the latter to the new Hill church, 24. The returns of Spokane communicants are not reported; the connection of the Board with that tribe, which was never intimate, was not maintained last year. The Minutes of the General Assembly of last year report 429 communicants who are Spokans, and 670 who are Nez Perces. Organized churches have not yet been formed among the Nez Perces, and there is reason to believe that these returns are too large. The Nez Perces census, taken by their agent some months ago, made the number of this tribe on the Reservation about 1,200 souls; several years ago they were estimated at 3,000, a number probably quite too large. The Indians of this name engaged in the late conflict with the Government were not residents of the Reservation, but were bands that had never been under systematic missionary training. . . .

Licentiate Preachers.

In connection with the churches the employment of native missionaries is a subject of great and hopeful interest. The two Seminole licentiates

keep up religious services at several places, preaching with acceptance and visiting the people, and then coming to Mr. Ramsay each week for further instruction. The Creek licentiate was, by the Presbytery, put in charge of a church received from the Southern Presbytery. The Nez Perce licentiates are commended as faithful men, who are already engaged in useful work for their people. It is considered important that two churches should soon be organized, and it is hoped that these licentiates may be prepared for ordination and settlement as pastors, while also engaged in missionary work for Nez Percés in outlying neighborhoods and for some of the other tribes within reach. The Chippewa candidates for the ministry are still under Mr. Baird's instruction by direction of the Presbytery. . . .

Schools in Six Tribes.

The schools in these missions are as follows :

SENECA.....	Upper Cattaraugus.....	Industrial.....	70	Mostly women.
CHIPPEWA.....	Odanah.....	Boarding.....	22	} Boys and girls.
		Day.....	51	
DAKOTA.....	At three places.....	Day.....	193	Of whom 86 are girls.
	At Santee Agency.....	High School...	12	" " 7 " "
CREEK.....	Tallahassee.....	Boarding.....	80	" " 40 " "
SEMINOLE....	Wewoka.....	Boarding.....	12	
NEZ PERCE...	Lapwai.....		12	All married men but 3; two are licentiate preachers.

In the Omaha mission there is now only a Sabbath-school ; the day scholars attend the Government school This is the case also in the Seneca mission, common schools being conducted in the four Reservations under the provisions of the common school laws of the State of New York. Eventually, in all Indian tribes, public provision, it is hoped, will be made by the General or State Governments for the support of common schools for Indian children, a measure every way right and expedient. The Seneca Industrial school owes its existence and success to the efficient work of Mrs. Asher Wright. It is a means of usefulness to many Indian women, and of exerting a good influence for the Gospel among the pagan part of the tribe. The Chippewa Boarding-school is still largely aided by the educational funds of the Government, and the attendance of day scholars has been increased and made regular by their receiving a substantial lunch each day, the small expense of which is also met from the same source. The religious influence of both these schools is excellent. The Creek school, as heretofore, is supported chiefly by the Creek Council, though partly by the Board, as is shown in the Treasurer's report. A similar school on a small scale has been opened during the year among the Seminoles, supported also by a joint arrangement between the Seminole Council and the Board. In both tribes these boarding-schools seem to be doing a good work. In like manner the schools among the Dakotas, and the small school at Lapwai for the Nez Percés, are doing much good.

Some of the adults are acquainted with English in most of these tribes, but it is natural for them, as well as for others, to use their own language. In the schools all the scholars learn English, though of course, retaining also their vernacular. In the training of native missionary laborers, Messrs. Ramsay and Baird and Miss McBeth are spending time and patient instruction. Already excellent results have followed their efforts, and still greater may be expected. . . .

General Views of Indian Progress.

While much faithful evangelizing work has been performed in these tribes during the past year, its visible results are not very manifest. The Seneca Indians can hardly expect to see much greater advancement in their temporal affairs until they are settled on lands with ownership in fee; and their existing condition no doubt affects adversely their spiritual welfare. As the result of missionary work they have reached a moderate degree of civilization, but do not seem to be making much progress. Nearly the same statement may be made of the Omahas, though most of them are less advanced in their knowledge of civilized life. The Chippewas and Dakotas, who are under the influence of our missions, have become well started on the road to civilization, though not yet so far on the way as are most of the Creeks and Seminoles. The Nez Percés are now a settled people, many of them prizing the fruits of industry and the blessings of education. The work of former years in all these tribes has not been in vain, but much patient labor must still be spent on them by the Church before they can become a civilized, self-supporting people, prepared to take upon them the duties of full citizenship. In such cases the first steps are the hardest to take. These steps have been taken, and with the Divine blessing their future course will reward their friends amply for all that has been done in their behalf. . . .

The Board closes its report of missionary work for the Indians with the hope that a brighter day is before them. The Government's policy of peace is bearing good fruit among them, but the commission of the Church looks to the saving of their souls; and when the Gospel is received by them, they will soon become a civilized people. The feeble efforts thus far made have been attended with no small measure of success. Let our American people, of every evangelical faith, engage in the work of their Christian instruction, and we may hope to see them soon welcomed as our fellow-citizens not only, but as heirs with us of citizenship in the heavenly country.

THE FIELD OF LABOR IN BRAZIL.

The great country of South America is Brazil—whether its vast territory be considered, or its elements of material wealth, or its population, present and prospective, or its settled and liberal government. Its great want is that of evangelical religion, with its enlightening and elevating influences; no country can prosper in which the Roman Church has the ascendancy. But in Brazil, Romanism is on the wane; it will never again be what it has been there.

The Missions of our Church in Brazil, commenced in 1859, now occupy nine stations, of which three or four, in the chief cities, are manned by missionaries sent out by the Board; the others, by native brethren, themselves fruits of the mission. The statistics are: 6 American and 4 Brazilian ministers, 9 American ladies, 15 native assistants, 865 communicants, and 356 pupils in the schools. Of the communicants, 129 were received last year. The funds given by the churches for religious purposes amounted last year to \$2,268. A religious newspaper is published twice a month. Besides our brethren, there are several missionaries of the Southern Presbyterian Board, whose work is of marked interest, and two or three not

connected with any Board ; but the whole number of Protestant laborers is very small, in a country of eight millions of people.

We quote here one or two extracts from the *Annual Report* concerning the work in Brazil :

Itinerating.—There is much need for this form of work, as by it the Gospel is proclaimed in places, and to many of the people who are wholly ignorant of it. Then, where the truth has been effective, and hearts have been renovated, as in the southwestern portion of the field, many are scattered in numerous hamlets and plantations at a great distance from church privileges. Says Mr. Howell, of Sao Paulo, of the field which was assigned to his pastoral supervision by the Presbytery : “It consists of two churches with a membership of over three hundred ; but these three hundred members are scattered in numerous small villages and plantations over a territory 140 miles wide and 160 long. The size of the field and the nature of the work will be better understood when I say that on this trip, which occupied twenty-one days, we traveled on horseback 370 miles, preaching thirty-one sermons in thirteen different places, the most distant one being 140 miles from the starting point.”

The Rev. J. F. Dagama has been actively engaged in this kind of labor. Besides the two churches mentioned, which are nearly fifty miles apart, he has preached at five regular stations, besides visiting and proclaiming the truth at other points ; at one of these—Jahu—he encountered much opposition, not to say persecution ; but this gave greater publicity to his ministry and tended to the furtherance of the Gospel.

Education.—This is greatly needed in Brazil. Ignorance prevails to a very great extent among the lower classes. Schools have been established at different places. There is, however, a demand for schools of a higher grade where parents could pay for the tuition of their children, and where divine truth could be taught. There are several elementary schools ; some are attended by both sexes, and others are only for boys. Among the schools reported of this character are four in the Brotas region, taught by young men. The one at Rio Claro is attended by fifty-five children ; thirty-eight are enrolled in the school at Caldas ; twenty-six in Borda da Matta ; eleven in Sorocaba ; nineteen at Araras ; thirty-five at Pirasununga ; twenty-two in Rio de Janeiro. The school at Sao Paulo is of a higher grade. A boarding-school for girls has recently been opened at this station under encouraging auspices, and based somewhat on the plan of the Mt. Holyoke school. Nine have been admitted, and there is a prospect that several others will soon be received. Miss Thomas has added to the main school a kindergarten, which bids fair to be very popular. There are gathered in these schools at Sao Paulo about 125 pupils, “representing some of the best families in the city ; even those who are strongly opposed to the Bible and evangelical religion, are among our patrons. They know that their children daily hear Bible truth and sing our hymns and study our catechisms ; yet they come and are delighted with the school, and induce their children to attend it.”

Theological Class.—One has been opened at Sao Paulo, where several young men are studying for the ministry. Besides those who constitute this class, it is the intention of Mr. Howell to have another class at Brotas for four months in the year, where those who are teaching schools can attend during their vacation, that they may be fitted to become Bible-readers and evangelists. It is expected that whilst engaged in teaching the children during the week, they will, on Sabbath, minister in spiritual

things to their parents, making simple, but practical explanations of Scripture and exhortations. These Bible-readers, coming from among the people, and having been educated without losing their former habits of life, and therefore living just exactly as the people, will not only seem nearer to them and better able to sympathize with them, but will also require much less for their support, and consequently in a short time will be entirely independent of the mission.

THE ABEIH ACADEMY.

One of the largest and most efficient missions of the Board is in Syria. Its staff of laborers consists of 12 ministers and 17 ladies, from this country, 3 native pastors, 13 native licensed preachers, 112 native teachers, 7 other native helpers. The Syrian Protestant College in Beirut is conducted in full sympathy with the mission. A large printing establishment, with an American superintendent, printed during last year 38, 200 volumes, or pages 12,630,700, about one half of which was the Scriptures. Twelve churches are reported, having 664 communicants, of whom 91 were added on profession of their faith last year. The number of scholars, of all classes, in the mission schools, is 4,019.

One of the most interesting and important parts of the work of this mission was the Academy at Abeih, a few miles from Beirut, so long conducted by the late lamented Dr. Calhoun. This Academy has been merged in the College by the mission, with the consent of the board. The Annual Report gives the following account by the Rev. F. A. Wood, of its religious condition previous to this change.

“After our reopening in October, it became apparent that the Spirit of the Lord was moving in our midst. One after another came uninvited to ask what he must do for his soul. The four students who are communicants, by the advice of the principal began a weekly prayer-meeting, conducted by themselves, to which they invited a few who seemed to desire it; but soon we heard of little groups assembling for prayer every evening, and in the early morning as well, without advice from without. The interest, which had not abated up to the end of the year, is of a very hopeful character; it is quiet, but deep; and the only visible instrumentality in arousing it has been that John pointed Andrew to the Lord, then Andrew went and told Peter. Six or eight besides the four communicants are living a new life, and we trust are grounded upon the Saviour as their accepted Redeemer. The change in two of them was such that all remarked it.

“Four of the eight seniors are, we hope, now on the Lord’s side, and three more are apparently earnestly inquiring. Others are inquiring, and we trust the results may be manifold greater before the season is over. Some incidents, too, have shown that the instructions of the summer were not in vain, though we feared at the time they were. The answers to prayer have been notable. We have been helped to realize that the Lord really pays gracious attention to the requests of His servants if laid before him in faith.

“Besides these in the Academy, four others who have graduated within the last two years are approved candidates for admission to the church;

two others (Druzes), one a graduate, the other for a short time a student, have given such evidence of change of heart, that they have been baptized—one of them accompanied by his three children—and a third, now in the Academy, seems to be an earnest seeker after the truth.”

MOUNTAIN WORK OF THE MISSION IN PERSIA.

The field for this department of labor is within the Turkish dominion, and comprises a section of Kurdistan which is always considered dangerous to travel in. A tour thither during the war has been out of the question. “Several of the native helpers were even obliged to leave their work temporarily, and none could be sent from Oroomiah across the border to work for the winter, as is our custom every year. In fact, our communication with the helpers laboring amid special privations and dangers has been exceedingly difficult, and in the case of Botan, for nine months we have been unable to communicate with Mar Yosep and the band of Christians in their extreme isolation. Every messenger that we have sent has either been robbed or threatened so that he has had to turn back. Several times there has been imminent danger of a general massacre of the mountain Nestorians, as in the days of Dr. Grant, but the Lord has interposed. Very many, however, have suffered for food, the Kurds not allowing the people to go down to the plain after grain. The poor Christians of Gawar especially have suffered under the constant plunder of the Kurds and the fearful oppression of the Government. The poor tillers of the soil have had to take the wheat they have raised, loaded on their own oxen, and drive them five days’ journey to Van for the use of the army, and then have seen these same oxen cut up for meat. Others have had to drive their sheep before them for the same purpose. Scores and hundreds from Gawar have fled down to Oroomiah and scattered themselves in the villages of the plain for the winter.”—*Annual Report, 1878.*

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN JUNE, 1878.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st ch., 222. *Champlain*—Plattsburg, 1st ch., 30. *Columbia*—Jewett ch., Mrs. N. Ticknor, 5. *Troy*—Troy, Park ch., 67; Troy, 2d St. ch., 11 71. 335 71

BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Gevane Chapel, 32 78; Hampden ch., 25; Churchville ch., 21; Frederick ch., 15; Lonaconing ch., 13 15. *New Castle*—Dover ch., 22; Buckingham ch., Mrs. J. W. S., 5. 133 93

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st ch., 72 38; Preble ch., 2. *Otsego*—Gilbertsville ch., 40 50. *Syracuse*—Liverpool ch., 7. *Utica*—Clinton ch., 80; Rome, 1st ch., 38 85. 240 73

CINCINNATI.—*Cincinnati*—Wyoming ch., 180; Montgomery ch., 23. 203 00

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Rev. Anson T. Tuttle, 2. *Mahoning*—Youngstown, 1st ch., 26 77; Alliance S. S., 7 50; Lowell ch., 3. *St. Clairsville*—Washington S. S., 13; York ch., 7. *Steubenville*—

Wellsville S. S., for China, 26 78; Richmond ch., 16 68; Unionport S. S., 7. 109 73

COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Canon ch., 8 20. *Montana*—Rev. L. D. Crittenden and family, 9. 17 20

COLUMBUS.—*Marion*—Trenton ch., 8. *Wooster*—Apple Creek ch., 8 50. *Zanesville*—Fredericktown ch., 22 82, (S. S., 7 47), 30 29. 46 79

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Bull Creek ch., 4. *Butler*—West Sunbury ch., 8; Centre ch., 6 09. *Erie*—Utica ch., 12 32; Fredonia ch., 11. *Kittanning*—Apollo, 1st ch., 50; Smicksburg ch., 2 50. *Shenango*—Westfield ch., 42. 135 91

GENEVA.—*Chemung*—Elmira, 1st ch., 37. *Geneva*—Geneva ch., 16 76. *Steuben*—Corning ch., 15 90. 69 66

HARRISBURGH.—*Carlisle*—McConnellsburg ch., 7 44; Wells Valley ch., 6; R. and R., 4 93. *Huntingdon*—Duncansville ch., 8, Miss M. Stalker, 5=13; Beulah ch., 8; Bradford ch., 1. *Northumberland*—Lycoming ch., 37 07; Chillisquaque ch., 33 78; Williamsport, 2d ch., 27 18; Derry ch.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

BOOK, TRACT, AND SCHOOL MISSIONARIES.

A GREAT WORK.

A late appeal of the Board of Publication for its Missionary fund, shows something of the greatness of the work in which the Board is engaged. Its publishing department sustains itself. No contributions go to this department unless so directed by the donors. All others go to its Missionary Fund; and this fund sustains the colportage and the Sunday-school work, and furnishes books and tracts to be given away by the missionaries and by the Missionary Committee of the Board. Tens of thousands of volumes are thus distributed annually, and millions of pages of tracts. "Through the diffusion of the truth by the above channels, great numbers of our *Confession of Faith and Shorter Catechism* have been placed in the hands of our Presbyterian people and their children, . . . many churches have been strengthened in their faith; many ministers' libraries have received valuable additions; multitudes of Christ's sheep and lambs scattered in wilderness places without a shepherd have been hunted up and helped; still greater numbers of careless and godless souls have been directed towards Christ and heaven; and some through the influences of the Holy Spirit have been brought to Christ and salvation."

No one can estimate the value of such an agency; no one can tell its importance. All should help sustain it and carry it forward. They who can not give much should give a little—every one according to his or her ability. A book or a tract may live and do good when we are dead, and by it we, though dead, may speak to the living and direct them to Christ. Here is encouragement for all to do something. *The Board needs help now.* Its Missionary Fund needs replenishing. Who will not give, when his gift may carry a message from God to the perishing, and be the means of saving a soul from death? The great work of the Board may be made greater and more blessed, if every one will lend it a helping hand, and send in a contribution to its Missionary Fund now in its time of need. Reader, what will you give? Send it on to S. D. POWEL, Treasurer, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE CATECHISM.

The church at Solon, Ohio, recently enjoyed the presence of the Holy Spirit. A goodly number have opened their hearts to His renewing power. The Pastor has established a Children's Meeting for prayer and instruction. They lead in prayer, and testify of the goodness of God, and enjoy it very much. The Pastor desires to have them well established in the doctrines of the Bible; and as an aid to this, he has wisely set them to committing to memory and studying the Catechism.

The Board gladly supplies gratuitously to needy and feeble Sunday-schools catechisms for their use, so far as the churches give it the means to do so.

WORK IN MINNESOTA.

A missionary of the Board in Minnesota gives the following account of a Sabbath day's labors in that "Big Woods." Probably none who read the *account* will consider the *work* unnecessary.

“In the morning I started on foot, with German tracts in one pocket, Norwegian in another, and English tracts in my hands. In the first two houses I found no professors of religion. My third visit was to a German family, where I found a man ‘banking up’ his house for winter, and where I left a supply of German tracts. The next was a Swedish family, who asked for tracts, could read the Norwegian tracts, and got a supply. Then, after stopping with the afflicted family of an old friend for an hour, I pursued my way over fields, and through the woods, and from house to house. Some people were doing one thing and some another. One man was painting a house, another was in his barn making feed-boxes for his horses. He said, ‘Mr. —, you have caught me in a bad fix to-day. I thought some one would come and catch me at work.’ That, I said, was a small matter, but that God had seen him, and he must meet the consequences of his acts. He invited me to the house, where I had conversation and prayer with him and his wife. Then I entered a house where I found a man playing on his violin. After religious conversation with him, I passed on to the M. E. church. And so it went. I traveled ten miles on that Sabbath—called at twenty houses—stopped and talked with four people on the road—heard hammers in one direction, axes in another, and guns in another, and reached a friend’s house about dark. How are such families to be reached? is a question of serious import.”

How are they to be reached unless by the missionaries of the Board of Publication? And how can those missionaries be sent and supported without money?

WHO WILL HELP MEXICO?

Not long since the corresponding secretary of the Board of Publication received from the Rev. M. N. Hutchinson, a missionary in Mexico, a letter conveying his hearty thanks for a grant of one hundred dollars’ worth of Spanish tracts sent for gratuitous distribution in that country. In his letter Mr. H. remarks:

“We are praying for peace, but don’t know when it will come to poor, troubled Mexico. Not long ago two of our brethren were killed and three wounded for the crime of being Christians. This was in a town only an hour’s ride from the city of Mexico.”

The Board’s Spanish tracts are received and read eagerly by the Mexicans, and the Board is anxious to send further supplies to our Foreign Missionaries there. But its Missionary Fund is empty. Who will send some money for this special use? Who will help Mexico to some good religious readings.

RECEIPTS FOR MISSION WORK OF BOARD OF PUBLICATION IN JUNE, 1878.

☞ Synods in SMALL CAPITALS—Presbyteries in *italics*—Churches in Roman.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st, 28; Amsterdam, 2d, 32 38; Greenbush, 8 80; Kingsboro, 10 36; New Scotland, 17; Northville, 1; West Galway, 2 75. 100 29

BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Emmitsburgh ch., from a member, 5; Taney Town, 16 75. *New Castle*—Dover, 13; Elkton, 3; Green Hill, 7; Wilmington, Central, 40. 84 75

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghampton*—Binghampton, 1st, 9 56. *St. Lawrence*—Gouverneur, 16 88. *Syracuse*—Liverpool, 4 25 *Utica*—Holland Patent, 5. 35 78

CINCINNATI.—*Chillicothe*—Salem, 8 85; Washington, 7 00. *Cincinnati*—Bethel, 4 83; Cincinnati, 2d German, 1 00; Glendale, 25 40; Harri-

son, 5 00; Rev. R. E. Hawley, 2 00. *Dayton*—Blue Ball, 2 80; Greenville, 4 00; Middletown, 11 08; New Jersey, 4 27; Springfield, 1st, 56. *Portsmouth*—Portsmouth, 2d, 30 75. 162 98

CLEVELAND.—*Mahoning*—Ellsworth, 10. *St. Clairsville*—Bealsville, 2 75; Mount Pleasant, 21 73; Powhatan, 2 90. *Steubenville*—Carrollton, 5 68; East Liverpool, 10. 53 06

COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Denver 1st (17th St.), 16 60; Valmont ch. Sab-sch., 3 49. *Montana*—Rev. I. B. Crittenden and family, 6. 26 09

COLUMBIA.—*Oregon*—Portland, 53 50. *Puget Sound*—Port Townsend, 1 65. 55 15

COLUMBUS.—*Columbus*—Columbus, Hoge, 5 30;

Dublin 4; Worthington, 2. *Marion*—Marion, 8. *Wooster*—Chippewa, 9 85; *Holmansville*, 3 54; *Perrysburg*, 9 65. *Zanesville*—Clark, 2; *Martinsburg*, 9 08. 53 42

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Allegheny, North, 79 79; Providence, 8 25; Tarentum, 6. *Butler*—Centre, 77 cts. *Clarion*—Bethesda, 4 50; *Ridgeway*, 3 60; *St. Petersburg*, 10. *Erie*—East Greene, 7; *Hadley*, 5; *Meadville*, 1st, 10; *Mercer*, 1st, 11; *Pleasantville*, 8 12. *Kittanning*—Elder's Ridge, 5; *Freeport*, 10 05; *Slate Lick*, 10 20. *Shenango*, *Clarksville*, 8 25; *Neshannock*, 14 08. 201 61

GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Genoa, 3d, 1 24; *Meridian*, 7 50; *Port Byron*, 5 50; *Chemung*—Elmira, 1st, 4 67. *Geneva*—Trumansburgh, 14 54. *Steuben*—Corning, 1 40. 34 85

HARRISBURGH.—*Carlisle*—Greencastle, 38; *Harrisburgh*, *Market Square* ch., *Legacy* of *Jas. W. Weir*, Esq., deceased, 100; *McConnellsburgh* ch., (of which *Sab-sch.* 1 50) 5 23; *Newport*, 5; *Wells Valley*, 3; "R. & R.", 63 cts. *Huntingdon*—*Alexandria*, 13; *Beulah*, 2; *Birmingham*, 21 05; *Bradford*, 1; *Mifflintown*, 40; *Milesburgh*, 6 86; *Moshannon*, 1 08; *Orbisonia*, 2; *Snow Shoe*, 2 03; *Spruce Creek*, 10 50; *Tyrone*, 9 46; *Upper Tuscarora*, 5 25; *Williamsburgh*, 15. *Northumberland*—*Mifflinborough*, 6 68; *Williamsport*, 2d, 3 93. *Wellsboro*—Kane, 2. 293 70

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—*Peoria*—Brunswick, 2; *Farmington*, 6 40; *Salem*, 3 60. *Schuyler*—*Ebenezer*, 10; *Quincy*, 1st, 12 70. 34 70

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—*Lake Forest*, 43 50. *Rock River*—*North Henderson*, 5. 43 50

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Alton*—*Butler*, 7. *Cairo*—*Galum*, 2 80; *Golconda*, 4; *Metropolis*, 1 85. *Mattoon*—*Effingham*, 5 70; *Pana*, 32 cts. 21 67

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Crawfordsville*—*Bethany*, 8; *Dayton*, 11. *Fort Wayne*—*Fort Wayne* 1st, 43 05. *Logansport*—*Kentland*, 2; *Plymouth*, 31 cts.; *Remington*, 3. *Muncie*—*Marion*, 1; *Wabash*, 1 17. 74 53

INDIANA, SOUTH.—*New Albany*—*Bethel*, 1 65; *Madison*, 2d, 10; *New Albany*, 1st, 16 75; *Oak Grove*, 1 35. *Vincennes*—*Indiana*, 2 65. 32 40

IOWA, NORTH.—*Dubuque*—*Dubuque*, 1st, 18; *Dubuque*, 2d, 10 80. 28 80

IOWA, SOUTH.—*Des Moines*—*Adel*, 5 65; *Allerton*, 1; *Des Moines*, 2d; *Russell*, 3. *Iowa*—*Mt. Pleasant*, 1st, 1 07; *Mt. Pleasant*, *German*, 6 50; *Ottumwa*, 25 cts. *Iowa City*—*Deep River*, 2 45; *New Centre*, 1 80. 40 32

KANSAS.—*Emporia*—*Big Creek*, 1; *Emporia*, 10; *Marion Centre*, 3 50; *Peabody*, 4 18. *Highland*—*Neuchatel*, 3. *Neosho*—*Geneva*, 3 50; *Girard*, 3 70; *Liberty*, 1 50; *Neosho Falls*, 1; *Ottawa*, 5 25. *Solomon*—*Hays City*, 4 25; *Mulberry Creek*, 1. 41 88

KENTUCKY.—*Ebenezer*—*Frankfort*, 8 10; *Greenup*, 1. *Transylvania*—*Paint Lick*, 3 50. 12 60

LONG ISLAND.—*Long Island*—*Middletown*, 3 90; *Setauket*, 4; *Southampton*, 21 10. 29 00

MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—*Detroit*, *Westminster*, 8 62; *Saline*, 5 08. *Kalamazoo*—*Paw Paw*, 6. *Saginaw*—*Mount Pleasant*, 2 40. 22 10

MINNESOTA.—*Mankato*—*Le Sueur*, 3 14. *St. Paul*—*Minneapolis*, *Westminster* ch., (of which *Sab-sch.* 6 32) 46 32; *Shakopee*, 3. *Winona*—*Fremont*, 4. 56 46

MISSOURI.—*Osage*—*Butler*, 5. *Platte*—*King City*, 1; *St. Joseph*, *North*, 65 cts.; *Union*, 2 25; *Willow Brook*, 1 80. *St. Louis*—*St. Louis*, *North*, 5; *St. Louis*, *Westminster*, 2. 17 70

NEBRASKA.—*Kearney*—*Edgar*, 2; *Lone Tree*, 3. *Nebraska City*—*Fairmont*, 1; *Geneva*, 1. *Omaha*—*Bellevue*, 1 50; *Creston*, 2; *Papillion*, 3 50. 14 00

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—*Clinton*, 1st, 1 87; *Roselle*, 1st ch., (of which *Sab-sch.* 84 cts.) 1 70. *Jersey City*—*Claremont* ch., *Jersey City*, 7 60; *Patterson*, 1st, 38; *Rutherford Park*, 5 90. *Monmouth*—*Bordentown*, 3 31; *Forked River* (*Sab-sch.* 3) 5 12; *Matawan*, 7 52. *Morris* & *Orange*—*Madison*, 2 93; *Mendham*, 2d, 4 25. *Newark*—*Montclair*, 70 16; *Newark*, 1st, 29 75; *Newark*, *Park*, 1 79. *New Brunswick*—*Kirkpatrick*, *Memorial*, 10. *Newton*—*Harmony*, 14 75. *West Jersey*—*Cold Spring*, 6 75; *Jericho Mission* ch., 10. 221 39

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—*Goodwill*, 2 99; *Mount Hope*, 5 50; *Scotchtown*, 79 cts. * *New York*—*Harlem*, 1st, 13 69; *New York*, *Brick*, 73 94. *North River*—*Newburgh*, *Calvary*, 7 19. *Westchester*—*Bridgeport*, 29 43; *Poundridge*, 10; *South Salem*, 13 26; *Yonkers*, 1st, 42 03; *Yorktown*, 15. 213 82

PACIFIC.—*Sacramento*—*Sacramento*, *Westminster*, 15 08. *San José*—*San Leandro*, 5. 20 08

PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—*Media*, 70 cts. *Lackawanna*—*Canton*, 5; *Franklin*, 33 cts.; *Susquehanna Depot*, 4 20. *Lehigh*—*Lower Mt. Bethel*, 6 20; *Slatington*, 5; *Summit Hill* ch 79 cts., *Sab-sch.* 24 cts., "P," 9 34=10 37. *Philadelphia*—*Philadelphia*, 1st ch. additional, 58; *Philadelphia*, *Clinton st. ch. Sab-sch.*, 30; *Philadelphia*, *Woodland*, 30 87. *Phila. Central*—*Philadelphia*, *Green Hill*, 50; *Philadelphia*, *North ch. Sab-sch.*, 19; *Philadelphia*, *Princeton*, 37; *Philadelphia*, 2d *German*, 2. *Phila. North*—*German-town*, 1st, 190. *Westminster*—*Bellevue*, 6; *Columbia*, 12 65; *Little Britain*, 6; *Slate Ridge*, 10. 483 32

PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—*Beulah*, 10 72; *Manor*, 1; *New Alexandria*, 34 37; *New Salem*, 10; *Rev. W. B. Craig*, 10. *Pittsburgh*—*East Liberty*, 6; *Pittsburgh*, 1st, 109 24; *Pittsburgh*, 7th, 6; *Pittsburgh*, *Bellefield*, 13 86. *Redstone*—*Brownsville*, 5; *Dunlap's Creek*, 9; *George's Creek*, 3; *Long Run*, 12 20; *McClellandtown*, 3; *New Providence*, 11; *Pleasant Unity*, 11; *Sewickley*, 2; *Tyrone*, 2 46. *Washington*—*Bethlehem*, 2 82; *Forks of Wheeling*, 13; *Hookstown*, 3 86; *Washington*, 1st ch. *Sab-sch.*, 60; *Wheeling*, 1st ch. (*Sab-sch.* 17 13), 40 78. 380 31

TENNESSEE.—*Holston*—*Mount Bethel*, 2. *Kings-ton*—*Maryville*, 2d, 20; *New Providence*, 4 65; *Mt.abor*, 2. *Union*—*Westminster*, 1. 11 65

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—*Bellefontaine*, 97 cts.; *Bucyrus*, 75 cts.; *Nevada*, 2; *Spring Hills*, 45 cts.; *West Liberty*, 47 cts.; *Huron*—*Clyde*, 2; *Green Springs*, 1. *Maumee*—*Bryan*, 15 13. 22 78

WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Genesee*—*Batavia*, 26 30; *Corfu*, 5; *Leroy*, 12 46; *Warsaw*, 30. *Niagara*—*Knowlesville*, 7; *Medina*, 15. *Rochester*—*Brockport*, 16 18; *Dansville* ch. additional, 15 78; *Sparta*, 2d, 4 50. 132 22

WISCONSIN.—*Chippewa*—*Hudson*, 1st, 3. *Lake Superior*—*Marquette*, 13 77. *Milwaukee*—*Beloit*, *German*, 2; *Manitowoc*, 1st, 6; *Walkesha*, 8. 32 77

Total received from churches.....\$3,997 68

MISCELLANEOUS.—"A Man and Wife," *Interest* on a *Bond*, 40; "F. B." *Cincinnati*, Ohio, 5; *Mr. Jas. Russell*, *North Jackson*, Ohio, 5; *Saml. H. Lowe*, *Pecan Creek*, *Indian Ter.* 1; *Mrs. Willis L. Miller*, *Mt. Vernon*, Mo., 50 cts.; *Cash*, 7; *James Beck*, *Troy*, *Iowa*, 1. 59 50

Total in June, 1878.....\$3,157 18

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Missionaries, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D. D., Corresponding Secretary.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. JOHN W. DULES, D. D., Editorial Secretary.

Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. POWEL, Treas. and Superintendent of Missionary Work.

Orders for Books (except from Missionaries), and Business Correspondence, to Mr. JOHN A. BLACK.

Subscriptions to *The Presbyterian Monthly Record*, *The Sabbath-School Visitor*, *The Presbyterian at Work*, *The Westminster Lesson Leaf*, *The Sunbeam*, and payments for the same, to Mr. PETER WALKER.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

In former years the General Assembly directed that the collections for Church Erection be taken during the month of July or as soon thereafter as convenient. As many of our churches adhere to the old arrangement, we hope they will be as liberal in their offerings as their means will allow and their duty to the other Boards will permit. The report of the General Assembly's Committee was published in part last month—the balance is now given. [*Remainder of the Report of Committee of General Assembly.*]

“It is a gratifying fact that all but *five Presbyteries* in our connection have, during the last fiscal year, contributed to the funds of this Board, but it is on the other hand an exceeding painful fact that only 2,040 of our churches have given any thing within that period to this cause, leaving 3,020 altogether delinquent. Indeed, to such an extent has this delinquency prevailed that the contributions of the churches during the past twelve months are less by over \$7,000 than the sum reported a year ago. Some of our large churches have given nothing, and others a mere pittance, as for example, \$1 from a church of 220 members, \$2 from a church of 300 members, or \$5 from a church of 557 members. There are some scores of churches, and among them several possessed of wealth, which have given nothing of late to the Board, notwithstanding the fact that they received aid in their feeble infancy, and pledged themselves in accordance with the prescribed conditions of the grant to take an annual collection in behalf of the Fund. Your Committee recommend that the Presbyteries within whose limits these churches are, be requested to remind them of their duty in this respect. It is true the aggregate receipts of the Board have been greater than last year by \$642. But this is due to an increase of legacies received and old lands sold. Had it not been for these sources of income the Board would have been seriously crippled in its operations. But revenue from such sources is exceedingly unreliable, and the church owes it to herself to see that by liberal, systematic, and universal giving, her servants should be supplied with the requisite funds for prosecuting their work.

The urgency of this demand is increased by two considerations. On the one hand there is an imperceptive need, especially in the great West, of suitable church buildings. In the State of Kansas alone we have about 100 organized churches that have no house of worship. Of course they are in danger of death so long as they remain in this condition. And when we remember that a similar state of things elsewhere prevails—and that we have 480 houseless churches within our bounds—the need of increased effort in this department of our work is exceedingly imperative. On the other hand, however, the present low prices of labor and materials have stimulated church building to an almost unprecedented extent, so that, despite the stringency of the times, large numbers of churches who are destitute of a house of worship, are putting forth earnest efforts to secure one. Of course they appeal for aid to the Board, and since the amount contributed by the churches the past year is scarcely one-third of the sum for which calls have been made, it seems specially necessary that contributions in this direction should more freely flow in. Scarcely less needed, however, than an increase of contributions, is an enlarged measure of Presbyterian co-operation. The policy of the Board is to act through the agency, and in accordance with the will of the Presbytery it is vitally important, therefore, that all our Presbyteries select such men to compose their Committee on Church Erection as are qualified and interested in the work assigned to them. It is not wise to place men on such a committee simply to give

them a mere nominal position. The individuals to whom this work is entrusted should, the rather, be men whose judgment is reliable respecting the wisdom of erecting a church edifice in a special locality—who are qualified to examine the title to the lot on which it is to be reared; who are careful to inquire with reference to the amount subscribed by the church itself; who are ready to testify as to whether there is any encumbrance on the property which, either in the letter or spirit, vitiates the conditions of the grant; who are competent to give reliable information respecting the sum actually needed from the Board; and who, in a word, will act as agents of the Church Erection Fund with as much candor and interest as if it were a matter of their own individual concern.

In this connection, moreover, it needs to be said that Presbyteries owe it to themselves, to the churches under their care, and to the Board, to make *bona fide* representations and requests for funds in behalf of church erection. Occasionally, and indeed frequently, Presbyteries make application for double the sum actually required. Expecting that the Board will discount the appeal full fifty per cent., your Committee are unanimous in the belief that such a spirit and such relations ought not to prevail between the Presbytery and the Board. And they urgently recommend that in maintaining Presbyterian co-operation, all our Presbyteries endorse applications for the amount actually needed, and assure the Board with all earnestness that this is the minimum sum with which the church can be erected. In conclusion, your Committee would offer the following resolutions.

Resolved, That with gratitude to God for the mercies vouchsafed in the past to the Board of Church Erection, this Assembly renews its endorsement of the Board and its work, and cordially commends both the one and the other to the sympathy, the prayers, and the liberality of the churches of our connection.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend churches securing aid from the Board to avail themselves of the architectural plans which the Board provides, believing that by so doing they will be able to secure more economical, and at the same time more convenient and tasteful structures.

Resolved, That we hereby enjoin upon all our Presbyteries greater care in recommending churches to the funds of this Board, and especially urge them to constitute, with all due discretion their committees having this matter in charge.

Resolved, That the Revs. John Hall, D. D., Samuel D. Alexander, D. D., Erskine N. White, D. D., and Henry M. Booth, and the elders, James Fraser, Benjamin F. Dunning and Richard N. Laimbeer, be elected members of the Board of Church Erection, to serve for the ensuing three years, in place of those whose term of office has expired.

Since the preparation of the foregoing portion of this report, there have been referred to your Committee two overtures, the one from the Synod of Colorado, and the other from the Presbytery of Oregon, requesting the General Assembly to instruct the Board of Church Erection to secure such a change in its Charter and rules that it can afford needed assistance in the erection of school-houses, dwellings and chapels, to be known as missionary premises and used for missionary purposes. Your Committee sympathize with the wants of those presenting these overtures, and would be glad to further the ends they propose to accomplish. In their judgment, however, there is a more excellent way to realize these results than by a radical change in the constitution of one of the Church Boards.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any change in the charter or rules of the Board of Church Erection."

Respectfully, JOHN McC. HOLMES, *Chairman*.

**BOARD OF RELIEF FOR DISABLED MINISTERS,
AND THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.**

The immediate wants of the Board of Relief on the 1st of August, are TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. It is a serious matter with many a family to be kept in straits so long.

As the *Presbyterian Monthly Record* is intended to exhibit a full view of the benevolent work of the Church, it is due to the ladies and to the Church at large, that the following permanent record should be made of the boxes which have been sent during the last two years to needy families on the Relief Roll.

BOXES ACKNOWLEDGED FOR THE YEAR FROM APRIL 1, 1876, TO APRIL 1, 1877.

1 box, from Hanging Rock Church, Ohio, Rev. H. B. Krug, Pastor; 1 box, East Liberty Church, Pa., Rev. J. Gillespie, Pastor; 1 box, Third Street Church, Dayton, Ohio, per Mrs. J. H. Montgomery; 1 box, \$100, 2d Church, Bridgeton, N. J., Rev. H. H. Beadle, Pastor; 3 boxes, from 1st Church, Trenton, N. J., per Mrs. Wm. L. Dayton; 2 boxes from ladies of Oxford, Butler Co., Ohio, per Mrs. Osborn, 1 box, \$111 03; 1 barrel, \$116, cash, \$46, 1st Church, Ithaca, Miss C. M. Cantine, Sec.; packages from a member of Albany 4th Church; Central Church, Philadelphia, 2 boxes, per Mrs. Newkirk, 1 box, \$162, 1 box, \$359 29; 1 box, Lambertville, N. J., per Miss Mary Welch, \$60; 2 boxes, 2d Church, Philadelphia, Dr. E. R. Beadle, Pastor, \$205 56, \$130 58=\$306 14; 1 large box, 1st Church, Baltimore, per Mrs. Spence; 1 box, Camden, N. J., Dr. V. D. Reed, Pastor; 1 large box, 1st Church, Philadelphia, per Miss Eckert; 1 large box, Calvary Church, Philadelphia, per Mrs. Hildeburn; 1 box, Church of Montgomery Co., N. Y., Rev. J. C. Forsyth, Pastor; 1 barrel of groceries, \$60, and box of clothing, \$140, 2d Church, Germantown, Pa., per Mrs. McCullagh; 1 box, Hamlet Church, Ill., per Mrs. H. W. Fisk; ladies of West Walnut Street Church, Philadelphia, Rev. S. W. Dana, Pastor, \$261 39; 1 box, Doylestown Church, Pa., per Mrs. Dr. Andrews; 1 box, Philadelphia, North Broad Church, per Mrs. Whilldin; 1 box, Binghamton, N. Y., per Mrs. C. B. McKinney; valuable packages, for two aged ministers, from Miss Torrey, of New York city; 30 boxes or packages, estimated at a total of \$5500.

BOXES ACKNOWLEDGED FOR THE YEAR, FROM APRIL 1, 1877, TO APRIL 1, 1878.

Two boxes, from Falling Spring Church, Chambersburg, Pa., through Mrs. L. W. Kennedy, of which one was valued at \$150; 1 barrel, worth \$79, and Cash, \$34, from Ladies' Society of Ithaca Church, N. Y., per Miss C. M. Cantine, Secretary; 1 box, worth \$87, from Ladies' Society, Warsaw, N. Y., per Mrs. Dr. Joseph E. Nassau; 1 box, worth \$75, from Ladies of the Church of Oxford, Ohio, per Mrs. A. Rogers and Miss E. M. Hughes; 1 box from the Church of Fostoria, O., per Rev. J. Hughes; 5 large and valuable boxes, from Ladies' Society of Trenton, N. J., per Mrs. Wm. L. Dayton; 4 boxes, 1 barrel, and Cash, \$22 50, from Ladies of Third Street Church, Dayton, O., per Mrs. Carrie D. Montgomery; 1 box from Ladies of Dayton 1st Church, per Miss E. L. Spinning; 1 box, worth \$231, with Cash, \$60, from Ladies of Shady-

side Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.; per Miss Mary E. Dawson; 1 box, from Church of Londonderry, N. H., per Mrs. Henry Crowell; wearing apparel, worth \$200, from Mrs. Tilden, St. Georges, Del.; package of clothing, worth \$100, from Ladies of Calvary Church, Philadelphia, per Mrs. William H. Hildeburn; 1 box, and 1 package of clothing, from Ladies of Downingtown, Pa., per Miss E. J. Sutton; 1 valuable box, from Tabernacle Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Henry C. McCook, Pastor; 4 boxes, from Ladies' Society of Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore, Md., per Mrs. Peyton Harrison; 1 box from Central Church, Philadelphia, per Mrs. H. Newkirk; 1 box from Ladies of Wenonah Church, N. J., Rev. J. H. O'Brien, Pastor; 2 large valuable boxes, from Philadelphia First Church, per Mrs. Crowell and Mrs. Eckert; 1 box, from Ladies of Market Square Church, Harrisburg, Pa. per Mrs. Mary E. Dewitt; 1 box, worth \$100, gift of a member of the Second Church, Philadelphia, Pa., also 1 box, valued at \$144 90, per Miss Massey, Secretary of the Dorcas Society in the Second Church; 1 box, from the Ladies of Hamilton, O.; 1 box, from Ladies of First Church, Springfield, Ill.; 1 box, worth \$40, from Ladies of Franklin, O., per Mrs. Crouse, Secretary; 1 box, from the Ladies of the Church of Coatesville, Pa., Rev. James Roberts, Pastor; 1 box, from the Ladies of North Broad Street Church, Philadelphia, per Mrs. Alexander Whilldin.—40 BOXES.

RECEIPTS FOR BOARD OF RELIEF IN JUNE, 1878.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st, 40 50; Albany 2d, 177. *Columbia*—Durham, 1st, 20; Hillsdale, 2 12. *Troy*—Brunswick, 13. 252 62
BALTIMORE.—*New Castle*—St. George's 11. 11 00
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st, 9 65; McGrawville, 9. *Syracuse*—Cazenovia, 31; Hannibal, 12. 61 65
CINCINNATI.—*Chillicothe*—Concord, 5; Frankfort, 4 10. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati, 2d German, 2 13; Rev. R. E. Hawley, 1. 12 23
CLEVELAND.—*Mahoning*—Lowellville, 2. *Steubenville*—Wellsville, 22. 24 00
COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Evans, 2 30; Greeley, 3 02. *Montana*—Rev. L. B. Crittenden & family, 10. 15 32
ERIE.—*Butler*—Centre, 1 11. 1 11
GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Meridan, 6 50. *Chemung*—Elmira, 1st, 6 75; Havana, 1st, 3 50. *Steuben*—Corning, 2 03. 18 78
HARRISBURGH.—*Carlisle*—From "R. & R." 90 cts. *Huntingdon*—Bedford, 1; Beulah, 2. *Northumberland*—Williamsport, 2d, 5 88. 9 78
ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—Chicago, 4th, 92 40 92 40
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Mattoon*—Pana, 46cts. 46
INDIANA, NORTH.—*Fort Wayne*—Albion, 1st, 3. *Logansport*—Bethel, 5; Plymouth 45 cts.; *Muncie*—Marion, 2; Wabash, 1 69. 12 14
IOWA, SOUTH.—*Iowa*—Mount Pleasant, 1st, 4 37; Ottumwa, 37 cts. 4 37
KANSAS.—*Austin*—Austin, 1st, 18 70. *Solomon*—Mulberry Creek, 1. 19 70
KENTUCKY.—*Ebenezer*—Greenup, 1. 1 00
LONG ISLAND.—*Nassau*—Newtown, 31. 31 00
MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Westminster, 12 68, including 20 cts. from three little children. 12 68
MINNESOTA.—*St. Paul*—Stillwater, 1st, 7 50 7 50
MISSOURI.—*Ozark*—Mountain Grove, 1 10. *Platte*—Mt. Zion, 1. 2 10
NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge, 15; Roselle, 1st, 2 44. *Jersey City*—Englewood, 235 75; Jersey City, Claremont, 10 11; Rutherford Park, 7 47. *Morris and Orange*—Madison, 34 25; Orange, German, 6. *Newark*—Newark, Park, 2 60. *New Brunswick*—Princeton, 1st, 140 62, including 100

from Paul Tulane, Esq. *West Jersey*—Greenwich, 29 17. 483 41
NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Goodwill, 4 32; Monticello, 3 72; Scotchtown, 1 16. *New York*—New York, Central, 25; New York, 1st, 3993 97. *Westchester*—Peekskill, 1st, 36 41; Poundridge, 15; Huguenot Memorial, 2 50. 4082 08
PACIFIC.—*Los Angeles*—Rev. James Cameron, 1. 1 00
PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Media, 1 01. *Lackawanna*—Franklin, 47 cts. *Lehigh*—Summit Hill, 1 49; from "P." 13 50. *Philadelphia, Central*—Philadelphia, Central, 101. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown, 1st, 5. 122 47
PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—Latrobe, 7. *Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 14; Pittsburgh, 2d ch 14 71. *Washington*—Pigeon Creek, 2 70. 38 41
TENNESSEE.—*Kingston*—Madisonville, 4, Mount Zion, 1. 5 00
TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1 40; Belle Centre, 6 75; Bucyrus, 1 08; Huntsville, 3 25; Spring Hills, 68 cts.; West Liberty, 69 cts. 13 85
WEST NEW YORK.—*Genesee Valley*—Olean, 1st, 10. 10 00

From the Churches.....\$3,346 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

From "Heart's Content, N. J." ... 25 00
Colorado Springs, "from a true friend," 2 00
South Boston, from a theological student 10 00
Interest on Permanent Fund.....180 00
From Mrs. Catherine H. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa..... 10 00
From "C. S. T." 1 00
"Cash," 10 13
Brainard, Minn., Mrs. C. J. Veon, (Sp.)..... 5 00
White Bear Lake, Minn., Mrs. Benj. Wells..... 1 00

244 13

Total in June.....\$5,590 56

CHARLES BROWN, Treasurer.

Secretary, Rev. GEORGE HALE, D.D., }
Treasurer, Rev. CHARLES BROWN, } Office 133 1/2 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

FINANCIAL.—Receipts for June, \$855.96. The receipts for the quarter ending June 30th, \$6,446.48.

Over 3,000 of our churches are reported as having failed to contribute anything to "*Freedmen*" during last year. Cannot many of these come at *once* to the aid of this good work? It greatly needs their help. We earnestly ask that they will give it.

Many readers of the RECORD may not have seen the following letter in our church weeklies, to all of which it was lately sent for publication. Of such we ask for it a careful perusal.

OFFICE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COM. OF MISSIONS FOR FREEDMEN.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue. P. O. Box, 258.

PITTSBURGH, PA., JUNE, 1878.

To the Ministers, Ruling Elders, and Members of the Presbyterian Church :

DEAR BRETHREN:—The last General Assembly, in view of the success which has hitherto attended the labors of its Committee on Freedmen, and of the pressing demands for Missionary and Educational work among these people, resolved to continue the Committee, and also re-transferred the colored churches which had been passed into the care of the Board of Home Missions last January. The Committee, therefore, desires that very special consideration be given to the following statements :

After it had, in good faith, transferred eighty of its churches to the Home Board, according to the action of 1874, it somewhat enlarged its educational department, and consequently increased its pecuniary obligations.

The desire for such action as was taken by the Pittsburgh Assembly appears to have been general. Communications were presented to that body from four different sources, asking that the Committee on Freedmen be continued. The overture from the Presbytery of Louisville expressed regret that any division of the work had been made.

Though the Committee believes the re-transfer of the eighty churches to have been eminently wise, it was done through no manœuvre or suggestion on its part. The motion was unexpectedly made by a worthy colored minister from the Southern field.

The instant action of the Assembly, without a word of debate, was unanimous, enthusiastic, and significant.

From these and other indications, we gather that the Church will not be satisfied that this work move forward in its former restricted lines. It must be enlarged in each of its branches. Such breadth and efficiency must be given to it, as to satisfy the Presbyterian Church that she is meeting, to some extent, her obligations to these people.

The operations of the Committee have been conducted on a scale of rigid economy ; and, though the salaries of the Secretary and his assistant were below the average ratio, at their own suggestion they have been reduced fifteen per cent. since the Assembly.

The Committee on Freedmen has never been on a basis so favorable to efficiency, as at present. The debt of over 17,000, with which it was bur-

dened for several years, has been wholly paid. The permanency of the Committee is now assured, and the cause has the undoubted sympathy of the Church.

The Committee, therefore, earnestly asks the continued and increased effort of those who have hitherto contributed to its work, and also entreats that churches and individuals that have hitherto done little or nothing in this behalf, make arrangements for assisting liberally in the future. We need money in rebuilding the house of the Rev. Dr. Mattoon, lately destroyed by fire; to enlarge our educational accommodations; and for the support of a greatly increased force of preachers and teachers. Permit us to ask that the claims of this cause be presented to every church, and that individuals take into consideration the duty of giving money for the permanent endowment of professorships or institutions. The children in Sabbath-schools will be pleased to take part in the education and evangelization of the Freedmen. Let them have the opportunity to do so.

Brethren, we accept the appointment of the General Assembly, and enter again upon this great work heartily; but that it may be successful we must have your prayers and your gifts; let them not be withheld.

Send contributions promptly to Rev. James Allison, D. D., Treasurer, No. 198 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By order of the P. C. M. F.,

A. C. McCLELLAND,
Cor. Secretary.

ELLIOT E. SWIFT,
Chairman.

RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN JUNE, 1878.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Albany, 1st, 28. *Columbia*—Greenville, 12.

BALTIMORE.—*New Castle*—Delaware City, 10; Elkton, 3.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st, 9 65. *Utica*—Camden, 8.

CINCINNATI.—*Chillicothe*—Wilkesville, 4 05; Frankfort, 4. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati, 2d, 108 63. *Portsmouth*—Portsmouth, Ger., 4; Greenbrier, Ger., 1. *Dayton*—Franklin, 9; Mrs. B. G. Galloway, of 1st Church, Dayton, 23.

CLEVELAND.—*Mahoning*—Youngstown, 1st, 1957. *Steubenville*—Old, 2; Ridge, 6.

COLUMBUS.—*Zanesville*—Muskingum, 15 50; Frazeyburg, 2 50; Rev. John Tenney, 3.

ERIE.—*Butler*—Centre, 77 cents; Westminster, 1. *Shenango*—Neshannock, 20. *Kittanning*—Elderton, 11 40.

GENEVA.—*Chemung*—Geneva, 1st, 4 67. *Steuben*—Corning, 1 40.

HARRISBURGH.—*Carlisle*—Legacy of James W. Weir, of Market Square Ch., Harrisburg, 100. *Huntingdon*—Upper Tuscarora, 5 25. *Northumberland*—Washington, 20; Williamsport, 2d, 8 22. *Wellsville*—Tioga, 50 cts.

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—*Peoria*—Eureka, 60 cts. add'l; "J. P. C.," Farmington, 20.

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Rock River*—Newton, 4.

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Mattoon*—Pana, 32 cts.

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Logansport*—Plymouth, 31 cts. *Muncie*—Wabash, 1 17.

INDIANA, SOUTH.—*Vincennes*—Terre Haute, 2d, 29 85.

IOWA, NORTH.—*Fort Dodge*—Sac City, 1.

IOWA, SOUTH.—*Iowa*—Ottumwa, 25 cts.

KANSAS.—*Solomon*—Mulberry Creek, 1.

KENTUCKY.—*Ebenezer*—Greenup, 1.

LONG ISLAND.—*Long Island*—Shelter Island, 20.

MICHIGAN.—*Detroit*—Detroit, Westminster, 8 62. *Kalamazoo*—Paw Paw, 6. *Lansing*—Homer, 25 cts.

MISSOURI.—*Ozark*—Springfield, Calvary, 6.

NEW JERSEY.—*Corisco*—Gaboon, 5. *Elizabeth*—Roselle, 86 cts.; Roselle S. School, 84 cts. *Jersey City*—Jersey City, 1st, S. S., 20. *Morris and Orange*—Morristown, 1st, 119 54; Madison, 2 93. *Newark*—Newark, Park, 1 79.

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Goodwill, 2 99; Scotchtown, 79 cts. *New York*—New York, 5th Ave., 10 add'l.

PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Ridley Park, 1 90; Media, 70 cts. *Lackawanna*—Franklin, 33 cts. *Lehigh*—Summit Hill, 79 cts.; Summit Hill S. S., 24 cts.; "P.," 9 34. *Philadelphia, North*—Germantown, 2d, 7.

PITTSBURGH.—*Pittsburgh*—Bridgeville, 23. *Washington*—Fairview, 4 87; Pigeon Creek, 5 50. TENNESSEE.—*Kingston*—Mt. Zion, 1; Madisonville, 3.

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 97 cts.; West Liberty, 47 cts.; Spring Hills, 46 cts.; Bucyrus, 75 cts.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Genesee*—Bethany Centre, 3. *Rochester*—Rochester, 3d, 42 79; Sparta, 1st, 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Rev. R. E. Hanley, Cleves, O., 2; Mrs. "E. G. W.," Bellefield, Pittsburgh, Pa., 25; Cash, 7; "R. and R.," 63 cts.

Total receipts in June, 1878..... \$855 96

JAMES ALLISON, Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Presbyterian Committee for Freedmen, No. 33 (old 23) Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. ELLIOT E. SWIFT, D. D., Chairman.

Rev. JAMES ALLISON, D. D., Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474.

Rev. A. C. McCLELLAND, Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 258.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD.

PASTORAL RELATIONS DISSOLVED.

The Rev. T. S. Bailey has resigned the pastoral charge of the church at Pataskala, Ohio.

The Rev. F. L. Senour has resigned the pastorate of the Central church at Pittsburgh.

At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North, the pastoral relation between the Rev. Samuel Phillips and the Roxborough Presbyterian church was dissolved.

The Rev. John R. Paxton has announced his intention to resign the pastoral charge of the church of Harrisburgh, Pa.

The pastoral relation between the Rev. S. J. Brownson and the Presbyterian churches of Scipio (Bethel), and Oaks Groves, Ind., has recently been dissolved by the Presbytery of New Albany.

CALLS RECEIVED OR ACCEPTED.

The Rev. James Jones has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Bluffton, Ind. His address is changed from Decatur, Ill., to Bluffton, Ind.

The Rev. R. M. Stevenson has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Renova, Pa.

Rev. Benjamin Y. George, after serving the Presbyterian church at Cairo, as stated supply for two years, has been elected pastor.

Rev. Wm. Lloyd has been elected pastor of Madison Ave. church, New York.

Rev. John Hood has accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Rev. W. D. McKinley has accepted a unanimous call to the Presbyterian church of Pike, N. Y.

The Rev. H. W. Congdon, late stated supply of the Presbyterian church at Havana, New York, has received a call to the Presbyterian church at Smithville Flats, Chenango Co., N. Y.

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS:

Rev. Thomas Reeves was ordained May 21, 1877, and installed as pastor of the church at Kingston, Pa.

The West End Presbyterian church was lately organized by a committee, at West Albany, and Rev. Robert Ennis has become its stated supply.

Rev. E. B. Cleghorn, lately from Philadelphia, has become stated supply of the church at Conklingville, N. Y.

The Rev. Frederick G. Clark, D. D., was installed pastor of the Second Street Presbyterian church, Troy, June 20th.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES CHANGED.

Rev. J. P. Campbell, of Caledonia, N. Y., to Faith Chapel, First church, Baltimore, Maryland.

Rev. W. S. Acomb has removed from Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, to Humboldt.

Rev. Hiram Baker, from Union Point, Ga. to Dalton, Ga.

The address of Rev. C. J. Pitkin is changed from Monticello, Ill., to Akron, Ohio.

The Rev. W. C. Backer, who is now at South Wales, Erie Co., N. Y., is about to remove to the Indian Reservation.

The address of Rev. Joseph H. Dulles has been changed from Nebraska City to 4037 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Rev. R. M. Badeau from Napoleon, Ohio, to 344 Frazier Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Rev. R. W. Fletcher, from Hastings, Mich., to Parma, Jackson Co., Mich.

Rev. John Hood, from Sparta, Ill., to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Rev. S. L. Gillespie, from Corinne, Utah, to Brigham City, Utah.

Rev. E. F. Hatfield, from 149 West 34th Street to Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Rev. W. D. McKinley from Warsaw, N. Y., to Pike, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

Rev. J. A. Donahey, from La Porte City, Iowa, to Boone, Iowa.

Rev. S. C. Kerr, from Mt. Sterling, Madison Co., Ohio, to Lyndon Station, Ross Co., Ohio.

The Rev. S. J. Brownson, from Scipio, Jennings Co., Ind., to Pleasant, Switzerland Co., Ind.

The Rev. A. S. Fonda, from Corning, Iowa, to St. Edwards, Boone Co., Nebraska.

The Rev. A. S. Foster, from Steamboat Rock to Cedar Valley, Black Hawk Co., Iowa.

Rev. Alex. Danskin, from South Amana, Iowa, to Keota, Iowa.

The Rev. Brown H. Emerson, who has supplied the Presbyterian church at Litchfield, N. H., for nearly three years, is about to terminate his labors there. His address will be Thornton's Ferry, N. H.

DEATHS.

Rev. K. N. Wilson, D. D., for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Hackettstown, N. J., died on Tuesday, June 4th, in Germantown, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Isaac W. K. Handy, of Virginia, a well-known minister of the Presbyterian church, died on Friday, the 20th of June, at the residence of his son, M. P. Handy, in Philadelphia.

The Rev. John W. McCune, pastor of the Presbyterian church at North Mills, Pa., on the 19th of June, in the 54th year of his age.

The Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D., LL. D., died at his residence, on the evening of Wednesday, the 19th of June, in the eighty-first year of his age.

The Rev. Albert Whiting, at Tai Yuen, China, April 25th, 1878.

Ministers are respectfully requested to furnish their changes of address directly to *The Monthly Record*. It is sent to all ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and it is important that their correct addresses should always be in the office.

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Rev. EDWARD WEBB, Financial Secretary,
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BEQUESTS.

In the preparation of Wills, when it is desired to make Bequests to the General Assembly, or any of its Boards, or Permanent Committees, care should be taken to insert the Corporate Name, as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests for the *General Assembly* should be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions,—to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Foreign Missions,—to "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Church Erection,—to "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated May 5th, 1871, by the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Publication,—to "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication."

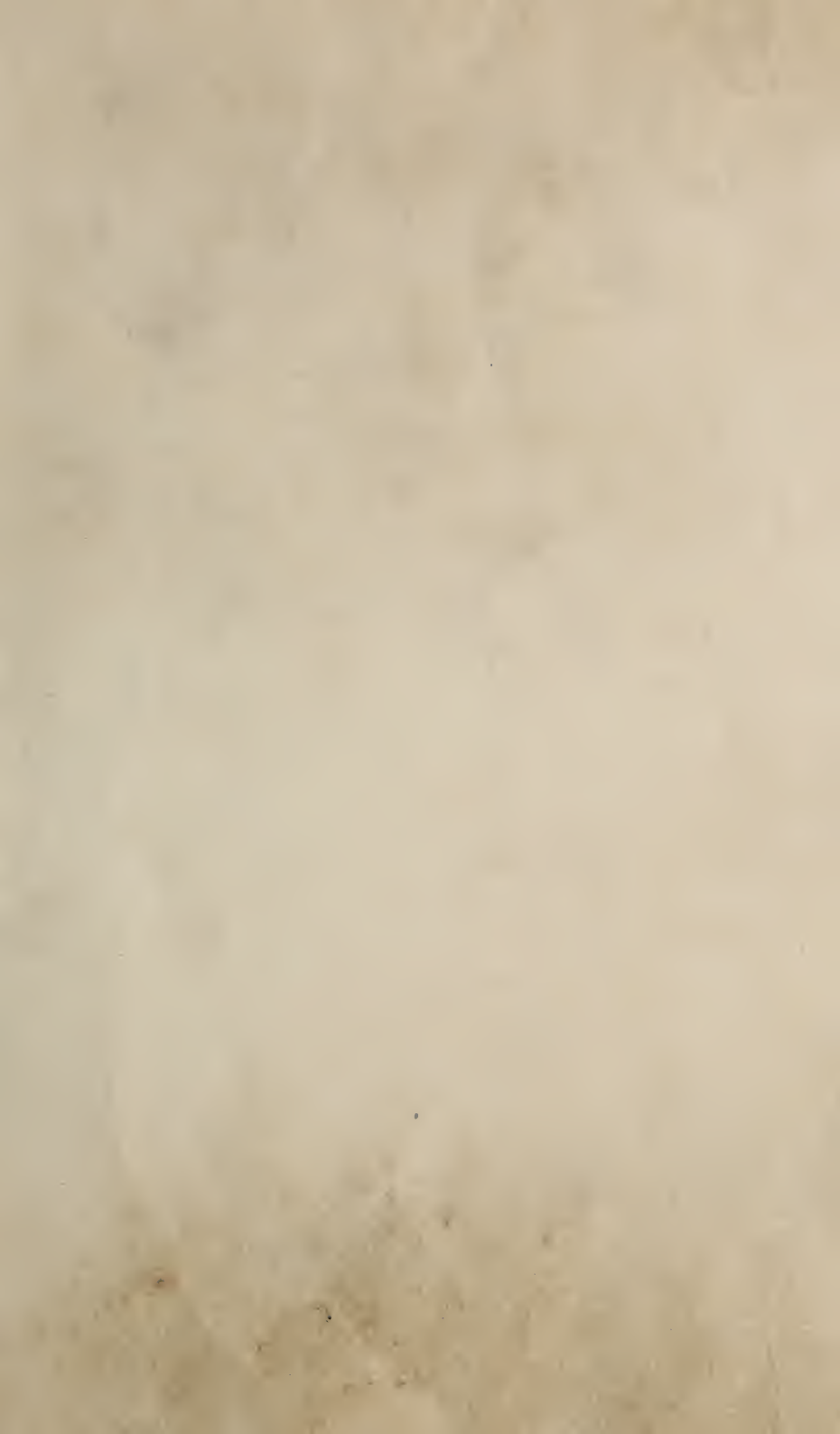
Board of Education,—to "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief,—to "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

The Committee on Freedmen are not incorporated. Bequests for their Treasury may be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly," as above, "For the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen."

Lincoln University is incorporated. Bequests for its use should be made to "The Trustees of The Lincoln University."

N. B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.



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